The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 154. SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

QUARRY MEN RIOT.

Follow a Strike by Attacking Drainage Employes.

ONE KILLED, MANY HURT.

Nearly Every Foreman Beaten Into Insensibility.

CREATE A REIGN OF TERROR

Resistance Only Serves to Increase Their Fury.

MORE TROUBLE CERTAIN TODAY.

A reign of terror exists at Lemont. The thirty-eight saloons are crowded with 2,000 striking quarrymen and canal laborers. Last night they marched through the principal streets demanding higher wages and cursing their bosses. Superviser G. A. Weimer and a force of Deputy Sheriffs are at work quieting the excitement. Mayor J. W. McCarty has passed word around among the 500 members of the Citizens' Protective Association to be ready for an instant call to arms. Several bosses are in bed with bruised bodies and broken arms. One negro while fleeing from the mob of excited Poles and Swedes was killed by a Santa Fé train. Charles Burns, general drainage foreman, is momentarily expected to die from wounds inflicted by the strikers. Foreman Powderly is not expected to live and Foreman Larson had his arm broken by a striking negro connected with the quarry strike at Joliet begun yesterday.

The list of dead and injured follows:

The Dead.

MASON, JOHN; killed by a Santa Fé train trying to escape.

The Injured.

BURNS, CHARLES; general drainage foreman; badly beaten; may die.

KING, PETER; thrown into a pit; collar-bone broken.

LARSON; foreman; beaten into insensibility and arm broken; may die.

MCCARTHY; Campbell & Co's foreman; seriously beaten.

MCDONALD, FRANK; Smith & Co's foreman; beaten and stoned; injuries not dangerous.

MCCORMICK; bruised with rocks.

POWDERLY, JAMES, foreman; badly beaten and bruised; may die.

The Desplaines Valley is in a wild state of excitement. No damage has yet been done to property, but the drainage canal camps are likely to be destroyed before morning. Strikers are loitering about the depots watching all trains and following suspicious looking characters who might be taken for detectives. The trouble started yesterday in the quarries of the Illinois Stone company. President Hogan of the Western Stone company and President E. J. Moore had given notice that a reduction in wages from $1.75 to $1.50 a day would be made at once. This caused a great deal of dissatisfaction, and when the Illinois Stone company employed fifty new men the strike was determined on. Last night there was crowds of laborers in the saloons and on the street corners discussing the situation. Yesterday morning 200 men at the Illinois Stone works refused to go to work. With their dinner-pails in their hands and clubs and pick handles in the hands of the leaders a quick march was made to the quarries of the Western Stone company.

Commenced at Quarry No. 1.

Quarry No. 1 was visited and the forces there compelled to join the main body. From there the mob marched down to the tow path and through the principal streets. By this time the news of the trouble had reached town and the streets were deserted and the strikers allowed to have their own way. Saloons were visited by scores of the Poles and Swedes, and the excitement increased as the effects of the liquor became apparent. Leaving the town the mob visited the Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 quarries and compelled all laborers to join them. By this time there were 1,000 men in line and no resistance was tolerated. Workingmen met on the roads and streets were forced to accompany the mob. If they refused strong-armed strikers forced them to go along.

Having visited all the stone quarries attention was turned to the camps along the canal. There are six of these camps around Lemont belonging to Agnew & Co., Campbell & Co., Smith & Jackson, and Mason & Hoge. Trouble was experienced by the mob at each place. This was occasioned by the bosses trying to prevent the quarrymen from reaching their men, and the mob, refusing to be controlled, pushed aside the bosses without regard to results.

At Camp No. 1 Foreman Burns was mistaken for Foreman Welch and was beaten into insensibility by strikers who claimed to have been mistreated by Welch during the winter. Burns was taken to his home, where physicians are now waiting upon him.

Joined by the canal men at this camp the mob started down the canal for the others. When the next camp was reached Foreman Powderly was pounded nearly to death. Surrounded by burly Swedes he was overcome and trampled under their feet. All the men were compelled to help in the raid. At the next camp down the canal, to Smith & Jackson's quarry, hurried the now infuriated crowd of men. At that place the foreman, named McCarthy, drew a revolver and attempted to stop the mob. Two negroes stepped behind him, one hit him on the head with a club and the other broke his arm with a pick handle. Walking Boss McDonald for Campbell & Co. was at the same place and was severely handled. He had been in conflict with the men and they were only waiting for this opportunity to get even with him. Leaving the foreman senseless, the men at this place were corralled and forced into the crowd which started for the remaining camps.

Ground to Death Under a Train.

No resistance was offered until the last camp near Romeo was reached. There the negroes refused for a time to join the mob. Persuasive measures having failed a free for all fight followed. The negroes gave in shortly, but their leader was pursued for some distance. Finding himself in danger of rough handling from these behind him he attempted to board a swiftly moving Santa Fé train. He fell under the cars and was ground to pieces. This was the last camp, and the strikers numbered over 2,000 men.

The mob finally marched back to town and its members dispersed on the main street. The quarrymen have homes in Lemont and many of them left the streets. The canal laborers live at the camps and they made their headquarters in the saloons.

At 11 p. m. many canal men were seen drunk on the roads leading to the camps, while Deputy Sheriffs from Chicago and the local police force were busy dispersing crowds wherever they gathered. The leaders were hard to distinguish. At nearly every attack on a camp new men came to the front and the authorities paid little attention to any but the ones who attacked Foreman Burns. While a newcomer he is generally liked and the treatment meted out to him by the strikers has caused much indignation. As yet his assailants are not known.

The trouble feared within the next forty-eight hours is between the quarry men and the canal laborers. The affected territory is three miles up and down the canal and is all in Cook County. The striking quarrymen give as a reason for their attack on the camps that the foreigners have reduced wages in the quarries. Bad feeling was started when Campbell & Co. discharged fifty old quarry men and employed fifty foreigners at reduced rates.

Ready to Quell Every Trouble.

Mayor McCarty and Supervisor Weimer were in Chicago when the trouble commenced. They were sent for and when they returned were accompanied by a posse of Deputy Sheriffs, and Mayor McCarty said that if the trouble was not over there was a well organized force of citizens ready to respond at a moment's notice. Five hundred armed men could be got together in case of an emergency. Something like this has been expected and the town is prepared for anything. Supervisor Weimer mingled freely with the saloon crowds last night, trying to quiet the excitement of the mob.

Both the Mayor and Supervisor make the statement that there will be no further trouble, but at the same time the police force has been heavily augmented, and many citizens are looking for any kind of trouble. The strikers were cheered with their reports from Joliet, where they say all the quarrymen are out on a general strike. Business houses were closed early in the evening, but the canal men had not all left town for their camps when the saloons were closed. These men and the police had the streets to themselves after the mob broke up. The Deputy Sheriffs who went down from Chicago were Sears, Brant, Westerfield, Frohn, and Henry.

NEARLY A RIOT AT THE FAIR.

One Hundred Teamsters Kept from Breaking In by the Police.

There was trouble last night at 11 o'clock at the Sixty-fourth street entrance to the World's Fair grounds between the guards and 100 teamsters who were waiting for admission with their loads of exhibits and who tried to force an entrance. A squad of ten policemen were sent to the scene and their presence quieted the belligerents. The trouble arose over a recent order of Director of Works Burnham which went into effect at 11 o'clock that teamsters must have a special pass or pay 50 cents an hour for a pilot to guide them about the grounds. At midnight 100 teams were waiting about the entrance, and neither side would give in an inch in the position taken.

STRIKE AT FORT WAYNE SETTLED.

Compromise Effected Favorable to the Motormen and Conductors.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 2.—[Special.]—The most disagreeable incident since the beginning of the strike of the motormen and conductors on the Fort Wayne Electric road was committed this morning, a pole being sawed down, the trolley wires thrown to the ground, and the circuit grounded. Mayor Zollinger at once called on Sheriff Claus Meyer for Deputy Sheriffs, and accordingly fifty wealthy business-men were subpœnaed and sworn in, and then from their own number they selected an Arbitration committee consisting of Henry C. Berghoff, Henry C. Paul, Charles McCulloch, Charles H. Bash, Sydney Lumbard, George H. Wilson, and D. N. Foster. They met with President John H. Bass and Manager M. S. Robinson in the Plaza Hotel and settled the strike. The men agreed to go back to work at 13½ cents an hour until June 15, the regular pay day, when the wages demanded by them, 15 cents an hour, will be paid. The company retains in its employ at the head of the list the six non-union men who operated a few cars under showers of eggs and stones during the strike, and six of the old regulars go down to the bottom of the extra list to make room for the new men. The cars were all set in operation at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, the first of them being taken out by the non-union men.

LYNCHING THREATENED AT DECATUR.

Mob Expected from Mount Zion to Hang the Negro, Sam J. Bush.

DECATUR, Ill., June 2.—[Special.]—Samuel J. Bush, the negro who is charged with assault upon Mrs. W. H. Vest of Mount Zion, May 30, was lodged behind the bars today in the county jail. He was run down and arrested this morning at 2 o'clock at the farm house of George Sargent in Moultrie County, twelve miles south of Sullivan. All afternoon and up to 9 o'clock tonight several thousand people have stood about the jail. Although it is raining tonight the crowd is still there and is expecting a lynching crowd from Mount Zion. Bush has made a partial confession of guilt and he has been positively identified. The jail is built of stone. There are twenty Deputy Sheriffs armed with rifles inside the corridor of the jail and they have the keys. Extra policemen are on duty and the authorities say they will use every possible effort to resist mob violence. If the attack is made on the jail it will be after midnight.

REPORTED SALE OF JESUIT ESTATES.

Quebec Government Is Said to Have Disposed of the Order's Lands.

MONTREAL, Que., June 2.—The sensation of the hour in political circles is the report that the Quebec Government has decided to sell or lease the Jesuit estates throughout the province to a syndicate from Montreal and Quebec. A low estimate of the value of the whole property places it at considerable over $1,000,000, while there is said to be due to it for arrears of rent nearly $200,000, and it is claimed that the government is making a deal with some of its political friends whereby to reap a benefit. This the government denies, but it is positively asserted that a well known Quebec man has already been selected to act as administrator of the new syndicate and certain law firms in Quebec and Montreal are fixed upon to conduct its legal business.

KILLED IN AN ARKANSAS CYCLONE.

Merchant Loses His Life at Eudora—Twenty Dwellings Destroyed.

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 2.—Eudora, Ark., forty miles southwest, was destroyed by a cyclone yesterday. Friedlander, the leading merchant of the village, was killed outright, his store having blown down on him. About twenty dwellings were destroyed, one negro child being killed and several negroes injured.

CAPTURED THE LONE TRAIN ROBBER.

Sam Wilson Thought to Be the Man Who, Unaided, Held Up a Train.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 2.—[Special.]—A telegram just received announces that Sam Wilson, who is supposed to be the lone train robber of the Missouri Pacific, was captured at Lebanon, Mo., tonight.

Slashed and Robbed.

Patrick Burns, a bridge-carpenter from Paterson, N. J., was brutally assaulted and robbed of $23 by three men on the Lake-Front at 10:30 o'clock last night. One of his eyes was almost gouged out by a blow from some blunt instrument and his head was slashed with a knife. He was taken to the County Hospital.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

DEATH AT A CROSSING

ROCK ISLAND WORK TRAIN CRASHES INTO A STREET CAR.

An Unknown Woman Horribly Mangled and Clara Ellis, E. E. Fitzgerald, and T. J. Hull Severely Injured—Four Persons Put Under Arrest, Including W. D. Normandie, Whose Gates Were Not Down—Talks with Witnesses of the Accident—It Occurred at Sixty-ninth Street.

One woman was killed and two men and a woman were seriously injured last evening in a collision between a train and a street car at the Rock Island crossing on Sixty-ninth street, Normal Park. The cause of the accident, it appears, is found in the same old story—the gateman at the crossing, in this case W. D. Normandie, allowed the street car to get on the crossing directly ahead of the train.

The list of killed and injured is:

The Killed.

WOMAN, UNKNOWN, 30 years old, of medium size; body crushed to pieces; taken to Kinney & Groves' undertaking establishment, No. 5205 State street.

The Injured.

ELLIS, CLARA, No. 7225 Eggleston avenue; both arms broken and internal injuries sustained; taken to Mercy Hospital.

FITZGERALD, E. E., No. 6728 Peoria street; driver of the wrecked street car; internally injured.

HULL, T. J., No. 1217 Lexington avenue; laborer; ribs broken and injured internally; taken to his home in ambulance.

The accident occurred at 6:40 o'clock. The south-bound passenger train on the Rock Island, due at Normal Park at 6:37, had gone south on the west track. The street car, No. 454, in charge of Conductor W. L. Aaron and Driver Fitzgerald, was on the west side of the tracks as this train passed. The gates, it is said, were lifted and the street car passed on to the tracks and had almost cleared the last rails when it was struck by a work train of six cars proceeding north, it is said at a speed of fifteen miles an hour. This train was pulled by engine No. 85, which was running backward. Engineer William Connole saw the street car when it was too late. He shut off steam, reversed his lever, and called for brakes, but not in time to avert the crash.

There were six passengers on the street car—three men and three women. When they saw the danger there was a rush made for the rear end of the car. A man, whose name is unknown, is said to have stood on the platform and blocked the passage of the others. He finally appeared to recover his senses and leaped from the car. The woman who was killed was close behind him. She, too, seemed to be dazed for the instant. With arms outstretched she strained her eyes at the engine so close to her and then with a scream she sprang to the ground directly in front of the heavy wheels, which at once tore her to pieces.

Driver Fitzgerald stuck to his post on the front platform until the engine hurled the car from the tracks. At that instant he was thrown into the air and landed forty feet from the car. T. J. Hull, whose ribs were broken, was caught between the engine and the platform of the car and dragged ten feet. He, however, managed to keep from being caught in the wheels of the tender and escaped death through his presence of mind.

Mrs. Ellis, whose injuries are said to be dangerous, was caught by the engine and hurled to the side of the track. Her arms were broken by the wheels and her body bruised and crushed by being dragged over the rough roadbed.

Police to the Rescue.

The police wagon from the Englewood station was called to the scene, and the engineer of the train, the driver and conductor of the street car, and the gateman, W. D. De Normandie, were at once arrested and locked up. Doctors were called and the wounded cared for, while the mangled remains of the dead woman were placed in the wagon and taken to the undertaking establishment of Kinney & Groves, No. 5205 State street. The body of this woman showed her to be about 30 years of age, of medium build, with black hair. Her face and head were so crushed that recognition was impossible. She wore a wedding ring bearing on its inside the initials "W. T. M." In her pocket-book was $4 in cash, but not a scrap of paper by which her identity could be established. She was dressed in a heavy black dress, a black jacket with smoked pearl buttons, laced shoes, black stockings, and a light brown straw hat trimmed with brown feathers and lace. None of the injured persons knew who she was and the conductor was not able to remember at what point she boarded the car. She carried a small bundle of clothes rolled in a leather strap, but her linen was unmarked and nothing but the letters in the ring could be found as a clew to her name.

Engineer Connole's Story.

Engineer William Connole said: "The 6:37 dummy was going south on the west track and passed us between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth streets. As we approached the crossing I whistled as usual and slowed down. We were running at a rate between twelve and fifteen miles an hour. When we were within a few yards of the crossing I saw the horses of the street car ahead almost on the track and realized that an accident was unavoidable. I whistled for brakes, applied the sand, and made every effort possible to check our speed, but to no purpose. In another instant it was all over. We struck the rear end of the car and threw it around. I saw the passengers make a rush for the rear end of the car and two of them leap from it on the north side. The woman who was killed stood for a moment on the rear platform facing the engine. Her arms were outstretched. Never will I forget the look of horror on her face as she seemed to realize her fate. Only for an instant did she stand there. Then the car was struck and she pitched forward under the engine. The whole thing happened in an instant and without giving a moment for thought. I believe now that if I had not made an effort to stop the train at all, but continued at full speed, the result would not have been fatal, as at the moment I applied the brakes the horses were directly in front of the engine and in all probability they alone would have been struck. But the instant's check gave the street car time enough to get directly on the track. But I think I did all that was in my power to do."

The fireman, E. E. Hoolon, said: "As we approached the crossing I noticed that the gates were raised and I whistled. Then I saw the driver whipping up his horses and trying to get across. I saw no one go ahead of the car to signal it. We applied the brakes and stopped in less than a train's length, but too late to prevent the accident."

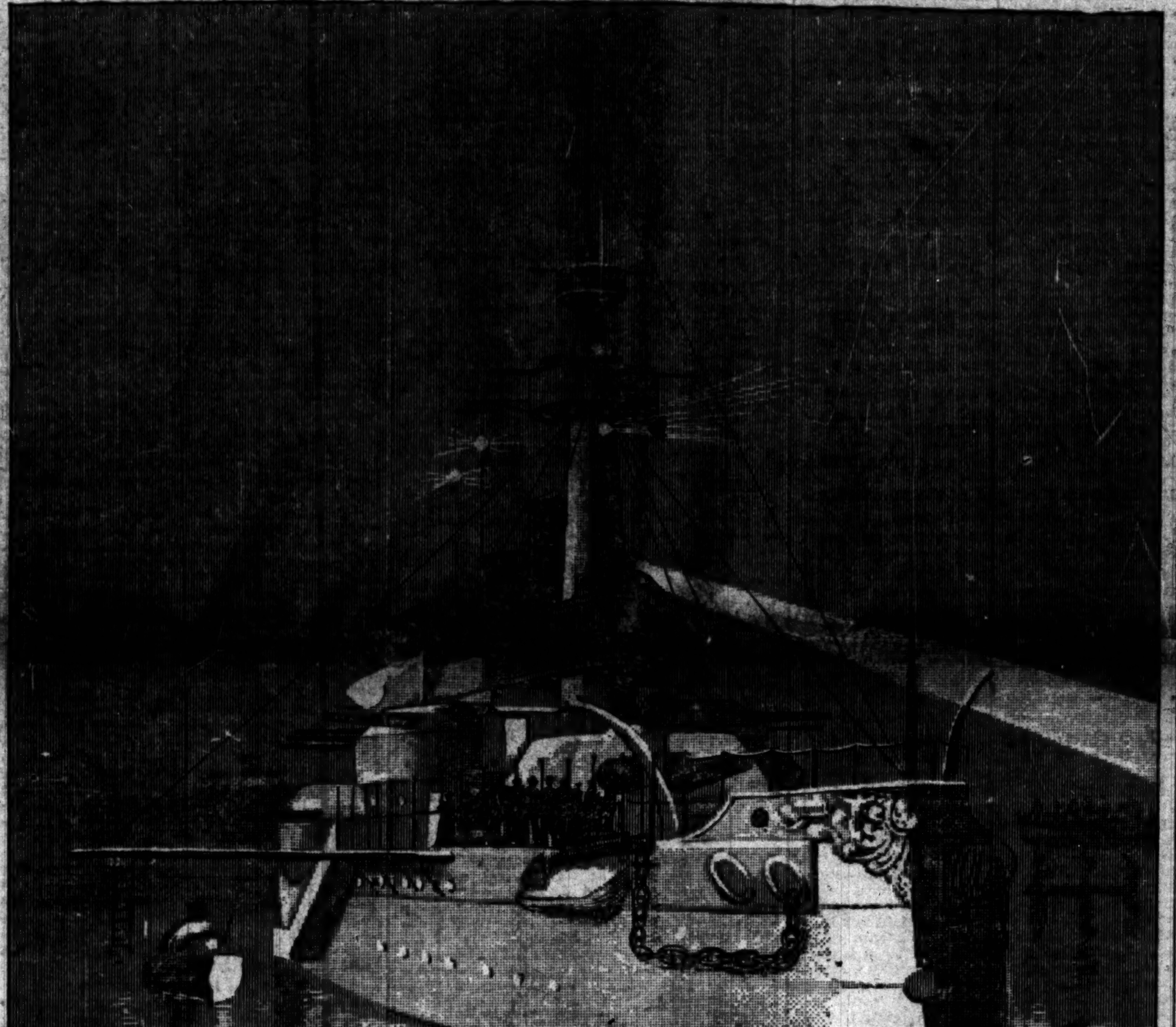
Gatekeeper Blames the Smoke.

W. D. De Normandie, the gateman, who appeared slightly nervous, said: "I had shut down the gates for the 6:37 dummy. As it passed I raised them again. A big volume of smoke issued from the chimney and wrapped everything around it in darkness. Then I heard the whistle of the work train and attempted to lower the gates. As I did so I saw that the street car was directly under them, so held them up until it passed. The conductor ran ahead of the car and signaled it to go ahead. He evidently failed to see the work train on account of the dense smoke. When he did see it he signaled the driver to stop, then to go ahead. Had it not been for the smoke from the dummy the accident would not have occurred."

Conductor W. L. Aaron of the street car said: "After the dummy had passed the gates were raised and I signaled the driver to go ahead. The smoke was so thick I did not see the other train until it was too late. I carried six passengers—three men and three women. Had we been going west instead of east I would have had a load of sixty people. The train struck the back end of the car, broke off a portion of the corner, and carried away part of the platform."

One man, who said he was an employé of the Rock Island company, said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE:

"I saw the accident from across the tracks. The street-car driver was apparently attending to his business, but there was so much smoke left close to the ground from the engine pulling the dummy that I don't think any one, from the gateman to the conductor, saw the work train bearing up the track until it was too late. I saw the engine coming and then I saw that the gates were up. The street car was almost across, but not far enough to clear the gates even if they had been lowered at that moment."



BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS AS IT WILL APPEAR UNDER ELECTRICITY'S GLARE TONIGHT.

TO MUSTER THEM OUT

MEMBERS OF BATTERY D EXERCISED OVER A PETITION.

It Was Sent to Gen. Orendorff and Asked for the Disbandment of the Battery in Order That a New One May Be Organized—Reasons Given for the Request—Reply of the Officers—The Armory and the Equipment Not the Property of the State—History of the Organization.

There is trouble brewing for Battery D and numerous charges and counter-charges are made.

The trouble grows out of a request sent to Adjt.-Gen. Orendorff at Springfield that the present battery be mustered out in order that there may be a thorough reorganization. Preparations for that reorganization have been quietly made, although there has been no intimation from Springfield that the present battery will be mustered out of service, and it is this that makes the officers of Battery D particularly angry.

The petition that went to Springfield a month ago covered several typewritten pages and asserted that the battery was no longer "a credit to the State of Illinois or the City of Chicago," it was behind the times and the revised military tactics, and had outlived its usefulness. The petitioners thought it could be reorganized in such a way that it would be much more efficient and better drilled. With the income of the armory horses could be bought and drilled, so that it would be unnecessary to hire them when the battery turned out for duty or parade.

For the veteran battery commander, Maj. Edgar P. Tobey, only commiseration was expressed in the letter, although it was hinted that he was not up in the revised battery tactics. The old veteran who had marched with Sherman to the sea was, they believed, in the autumn of his life when horses and guns and the big wars interested him not.

"Why, it's all the old Major lives for, that battery; it would kill him to have it mustered out of service," said an officer who knew him well.

Officers Selected.

The new battery was already practically made up when the letter was written to Gen. Orendorff. It is said to have comprised a few of the non-commissioned men of Battery D, but its main strength was taken from the roster of the Second Regiment Infantry. The officers were to be as follows:

Captain, N. McMillan, a teller in the Union National Bank and formerly an officer of the Second Regiment.

Senior First Lieutenant, Lieut. Shiras, formerly of the Second Regiment and a nephew of Chief Justice Shiras.

Junior Lieutenant, L. Fish, a drug clerk in the Masonic Temple Drug Store.

Capt. Leigh, surgeon of the Second Regiment, was also slated for a Lieutenancy.

In justice to the officers named it must be said that they earnestly believed that they could give to Chicago a better battery service than the one now on the Lake Front, and as far as their powers lay intended to give the public either in case of riot or parade the best show possible for the money.

"I understand that the Adjutant-General has been petitioned to muster Battery D out of service, but I am not in a position to discuss the matter," said Capt. Leigh. "It is unbecoming a soldier or an officer to discuss or criticise any military organization, and whatever opinions I may hold relative to the efficiency of the present Battery D I must beg to leave unexpressed. I believe that the rental income from the building now occupied by the battery is sufficient not only to horse the battery but place it in such a condition that it would be second to none in the country in efficiency and equipment. Maj. Tobey is a gentleman of the old school and was a good and brave soldier, but I believe on account of his years that he should be relieved from active duty. If the new organization is allowed to recruit a battery service we will give the State a splendid and well-drilled battery that shall be in every sense self-supporting."

"But Gen. Orendorff has not yet mustered the old battery out of service?"

"Of that I know nothing. I have nothing to do with the new organization, except that I was requested to become an officer in it, and I consented to under certain conditions. What conditions? Well, that matters should be run on a somewhat different basis than they are now."

Lieut. Fish did not want to say anything hard about the officers of Battery D, but admitted that he was slated for an office, and hoped that the Adjutant-General would take speedy action upon the proposition before him.

Object to the Plan.

"So they want us mustered out of service, do they?" said Lieut. Alfred Russell of Battery D. "I hope that's all they want; but I am inclined to believe that it is more than [illegible]. There is not a better State battery in existence than Battery D. I will deposit $1,000 against a like sum that Battery D in any public drill thirty days from date will not take second place from any State battery. Our officers are gentlemen and our men of the same caliber. They are not taken from behind counters. They are mechanics, blacksmiths—men who use their muscles daily, and don't have to go to bed after every parade.

"What was the matter with our parade on Decoration day? Was there anything wanting? Parading is not our strong point, but we can turn out with the best of them.

"Our battery, I confess, is well fixed financially, and it had a right to be. It was not born that way. Called into being by the emergency of a great riot it was first drilled on the way to the scene of a probable conflict. It was at that time a sort of adjunct to the city police. Its history is well known. It is in no boastful spirit or in disparagement of any other organization that I say Battery D is nearer to the hearts of the people of Chicago than all the military organizations in the State of Illinois. We built our own building on city property and the present officers of the battery put up the money. Maj. Tobey's money, a bit of my own, and the cash raised by the sale of our building bonds did the rest. It is not the State's building. It leases it. The guns belong to the old Citizens' Association of Chicago, not to the State.

How Money Has Been Used.

"For several years past the occasional rental of the battery building for balls, athletic entertainments, etc., has brought in a fair income. The accounting of this needs be to no one. The battery alone is concerned. It has, however, been spent in a way that there need be no secret of. We have paid off many of the bonds, in fact nearly all. We have equipped the battery. The dress uniforms, sabers, housings, etc., have been purchased by us. We have improved the building, and every time we take our men from their regular work we pay them the same for their time that their employer would. Adjutant-General Orendorff I hardly believe is going to muster out of service a battery that has seen as much service as all the State troops and has never asked a favor."

Battery D, then known as Tobey's Gun Corps, was organized three years before the civil war. Capt. Edgar P. Tobey, the present commander of Battery D, was parent of the organization, and when the war broke out was sent by Gov. Dick Yates as Major Illinois artillery to join Sherman. With him he made the famous march to the sea and served with credit all during the war. After peace was declared the old battery was mustered out of service. It was called together again on the breaking out of a railroad riot in Chicago. It served in Braidwood riots of '77, and during the same year was made a part of the Illinois State Guard as Battery D. Its officers, with the exception of Second Lieut. Athy, who has since resigned, were the same as at present. The building now occupied by them was built on borrowed money in part, which lately has been repaid. At present seventy-two men and four officers are on the roster. Eight Napoleons and four Gatling guns comprise the battery, and the equipments of the company are complete throughout. Although the Adjutant-General has had the petition asking that the battery be mustered out of service in his office for thirty days he has as yet taken no official action. As the guns, armory, and equipment do not belong to the State of Illinois the officers of the battery do not see how they can be turned over to any other organization, even if the present one is mustered out of service. The armory building brings an annual rental of about $10,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—[Special.]—When Adjutant-General Orendorff was asked this evening if there was any foundation for the rumor that Battery "D" of Chicago was to be mustered out of the military service of the State he replied that there was really no justification for such a statement. It was true, Gen. Orendorff said, that some complaint and criticism as to the condition of the company and as to its neglect to drill had reached him, but no charges or complaints of an official nature had been received, and as no investigation of the complaints had been made there was no justification for the statement that any decision had been reached in the matter.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1893

Weather for this vicinity:
Showers, southeasterly winds.

Pages.
1 Riot of Quarrymen at Lemont, Ill.
One Killed and Three Hurt at a Crossing.
Disbandment of Battery D Asked.
Italy's Art Exhibit Opens Today.
2 Cleaning Up at Jackson Park.
Close of the Sunday Closing Case.
Mgr. Satolli Visits the Fair.
3 Social Purity Congress Is Begun.
Infanta Eulalia Acts as Hostess.
Unknown Schooner and Its Crew Lost.
4 Mrs. Flower Stirs Up County Commissioners.
Whisky Trust Receives a Blow.
5 Gladstone Rebuked by Irishmen.
Funds Withdrawn from Milwaukee Banks.
Shot for a Burglar by Mistake.
6 Rudolph's Bad Race at Hawthorne.
Now or Never Wins the Fort Schuyler.
7 Anson's Colts Make a Rally and Win.
Slight Reduction of the Public Debt.
9 Terms of Chemical Bank Reorganization.
Trade Conditions Discouraging Again.
Cold Weather Keeps Crops Backward.
Nelson Blamed for Democrats' Blunder.
10 Review of Current Literature.
11 Depression in Financial Circles.
13 Mrs. Rapp Gets No Verdict.
Cost of New County Judges.
Western Lines Meet Santa Fe Rates.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Cadets from the Michigan Military Academy Go into Camp on the Plaisance—Foreign Commissioners Not Unanimous on the Awards Question—Mexican Exhibit in Manufactures Opens—Mgr. Satolli Visits La Rabida, the Italian Exhibit, and the Irish Village—Symphony Concert in Music Hall—First of a Series of Afternoon Teas in the New York Building—Agricultural Implement Exhibiters to Be Given a Banquet.

Today—Feature of Tonight's Open Fair the Grand Illumination of the Battleship Illinois—Italian Fine Art Section Opens at 4 p. m.—Children's Chorus of 1,200 Voices Gives a Concert in Festival Hall at 3 p. m.—Private View of Denmark's Liberal Art Exhibit at 4 p. m.—Julia Ward Howe Speaks in the Woman's Building of "Women in the Greek Drama"—Calisthenics in the Children's Building from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.—Board of Control Discusses the Awards Matter.

LAST EDITION.

SUNNY ITALY'S ART.

Its Exhibit to Be Formally Opened This Afternoon.

THE DISPLAY EXCELLENT

Statuary and Sculptured Works Notable Features.

MANY FINE WATER COLORS.

Pictures That Abound in the Quality Termed "Chic."

MERITORIOUS BUSTS IN BRONZE.

The Italian Fine Arts exhibit will be opened with a formal reception from 2 to 5 o'clock this afternoon. Five rooms in the west pavilion of the Art Palace, including the central rotunda, two rooms in the galleries connecting it with the main building, and a portion of the west court of the central pavilion comprise the space occupied by this section.

The importance of statuary, and especially of sculptured works, is a notable feature of the exhibit. The proportion of the number of marbles and bronzes to the number of paintings is much larger than in any other section. The excellence of the showing of water colors is also noticeable. Among the paintings the subjects are for the most part of a lighter vein than most other countries, love scenes and scenes of home life predominating among the figure subjects.

In the large gallery in the body of the building are hung most of the canvases of large dimensions. Corelli's painting, "Ave Maria," represents the Angelus on St. Peter's day in the fields on the Roman campana. The sun is setting in a blaze of crimson on the horizon and a crowd of laborers have ceased their work to bow their heads in prayer. Through the broad plain runs an ancient Roman aqueduct. The somber tone and the mysterious effect of twilight add much to the impressiveness of the scene.

Dall' Oca Bianca's "Quadrille" presents a strong contrast to this picture. It shows a party of peasants dancing on the green near the seashore, and is full of life and motion.

Carcano Well Represented.

F. Carcano is represented by twenty works in oil, among the most important of which are "The Fall of the Balloon," "The Harvest of Indian Corn," and a number of landscapes. One of the latter is a panoramic view from a mountain top of a plain dotted with houses. Boldini has three portraits in this room which show plainly the influence of his long residence among French painters. They abound in that indescribable quality which artists call "chic," which is made up of cleverness and daring and [illegible] ability. The want or presence of the last named ingredient decides whether the work is "chic" in a good sense or a bad one. In Boldini's piquant portraits there can be no question in which way the term should be taken. They are fresh in color, and he has understood how to bring out the most attractive feature of his sitters.

An interior of a stable where there is a group of young calves by Battaglia is perhaps the best piece of animal painting in the collection. The animals are closely studied and well drawn, but are painted with a freedom and looseness found only in the work of an artist who has mastered his materials. Other works in this room noticeable for certain qualities of excellence are "The Village Fête," a large work by Armanesi, crowded with small, well painted figures; "Regatta in Venice," by L. Lancerotto; "First Flowers in Venice," by E. Prati; and works by Bazzaro, Maria Martinetti, Nani, and others.

Sculpture of the First Rank.

Among the works of sculpture those of Gaetano Trentanove hold a place in the first rank. His "Last of the Spartans" is an admirable figure. He has shown a wounded warrior lying on the ground writing with his blood-stained finger on his shield the words "I conquer." His bust of Mr. Alfred C. Harrison of Philadelphia is an expressive and finely modeled portrait. The bronze busts by Antonio Garella, representing Desdemona and Othello, are other creditable works found in this room.

The rotunda in the center of west pavilion is given up entirely to sculpture. In the center is a bronze bust of Humbert, King of Italy, and around the outer walls are placed important works in marble, among them De Paoli's Icarus falling into the sea, his wax wings melted by the heat of the sun, and the "Beggars" by Mattoni.

South of the rotunda is another room devoted almost entirely to statuary. The most prominent figure here is "America," by Appoloni. The figure is well executed, but the conception of America as a nude woman holding a telephone receiver to her ear is one which scarcely does justice to the subject. In this room there are two large tapestry paintings from original tapestries, "The Toilet of Venus" and "The Triumph of Ariadne" in the Quirinal Palace in Rome.

In the other rooms there are numerous small works of statuary, among which a number of bronzes by Troubeskoy, spirited and sketchily modeled; six figures in marble representing the arts by Bottinetti; the figures of Arabs mounted on camels by Guardielli, and the robust "Transtevernia," by Luzi, are most interesting examples.

The Dying Lincoln.

In the court of the main building will be found among other works "The Dying Lincoln," an important figure by Ferrari, representing the dying President with the emancipation proclamation resting on his knee. This is not strictly historical, but the work is a strong one.

Of the remaining works in oil worthy of especial notice are a group of Venetian landscapes by G. Ciardi, most of them views of the lagoons and canals, showing delicate effects of light breaking through clouds on the water, boats, or buildings. P. Fragiacamo's "Idyl on the Lagoons," Tito Lessis' highly finished interior of a great library with a number of Louis XIV. figures reading around a large table, entitled "Les Bibliophiles." "In the Woods," by Corelli, and a picture by Luigi, "A Reception at the Doge's Palace." Other interesting works are A. Savinis' picture "After Clouds—Sunshine"; "The Fortune Teller," by Guardabassi, and the works exhibited by Ruben Santoro, Oreste da Molin, and Antonio Rotta.

The water color paintings are not so numerous as might be expected from a country where the art is carried to so great a perfection as in Italy. G. Simoni exhibits a finely-executed Arab scene, "The Last Days of the Ramadam" and another work, "The Market in Sorrento." Corelli shows two colossal heads of peasants of Latium. That of a young woman is especially well drawn. By Aureli there is a large work painted with infinite detail, but apparently false in its perspective, "Richelieu Presented to Henry IV." The most important of the remaining water colors are "Crazy" by Pennachini, "The Patron Saints' Day" by Tratelli, "The Serenade" by Corelli, and the "Beggars" by Maria Martinetti. Three clever works in pastel by Caprancia del Grillo are shown with the water colors.

FREEDOM OF THE CITY AND THE DUKE

Mayor Harrison Replies to Some of the Criticisms on Chicago.

In reply to certain criticisms of Chicago that, after giving to the Duke of Veragua the freedom of the city, it does not pay his expenses, Mayor Harrison said yesterday:

> The papers and people who make such criticism show their ignorance of the term "freedom of the city." In the past it meant simply that the person to whom it was given was entitled to the same rights of egress, ingress, and locomotion that the citizens were. It never meant support while in the city.
>
> The Duke of Veragua and suite are guests of the United States and it would be a contemptible thing if every railroad which carries him, every coachman in whose carriage he rides, every hotel man in whose place he stops were required to defray the expenses. When he came here the city, to do him honor received him in state. We went to his hotel and presented him with the freedom of the city. For the city to have offered to have paid his expenses while here would have been an insult to the United States government. Furthermore if we had wished to have made him our guest, the charter of the city makes no provision for a fund from which the expenses could be paid, and further still the Supreme Court of the State, in a case not many years ago, decided that the city could not appropriate money for the entertainment of guests.

Commander Dickins of the navy, President Palmer of the World's Fair, Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor, and others had a long conference with the Mayor yesterday in regard to the reception and entertainment of the Infanta. The details of the entertainment as given out Thursday were gone over and approved without change. Chief McClaughry was called in to make the necessary police arrangements.

Mayor Harrison yesterday appointed Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor and ex-Mayor Hempstead Washburne a committee of two to meet the Infanta at the State Line and accompany her to the city next Tuesday morning.

The following communication speaks for itself:

> CHICAGO, June 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I beg leave to correct an error in the paragraph which appeared in your paper of Wednesday, May 31, and which was copied in the *Evening Post* of the same date. As the paragraph in question misrepresents me and is manifestly unjust to my friend, Mr. Fearn, I desire to state distinctly that Mr. Fearn's pronunciation of the Spanish language in general and of the name of the Princess Eulalia in particular perfectly agrees with my own or that of any other Spanish gentleman. Truly yours, N. G. DEL CAMPILLO.

NEW YORK'S FIRST 5 O'CLOCK TEA.

Gov. Flower Present at the Opening of a Series of Social Functions.

The New York Building was the chief center of attraction for a large number of World's Fair visitors yesterday. Among others were Gov. and Mrs. Flower, for whom a reception and 5 o'clock tea were given by Mrs. Charles F. Wadsworth, Miss Caroline E. Dennis, Mrs. Florence C. Ives, Mrs. Annie Roosevelt, Mrs. Frederick P. Bellamy, and Mrs. J. S. T. Stranahan of the New York Board of Lady Managers. In the Governor's party were Mrs. Schley, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey, ex-Secretary of State Frederick Cook, Col. Judson, and Col. Williams.

The event, in addition to being in honor of the Governor, was the inauguration of a series of teas to be given every afternoon at the building during the Exposition. Yesterday's affair was held in the ladies' parlor, an immense room, with high ceiling and pictured walls, just off the great banquet hall. Invitations were sent out to all the State boards, members of the National Boards of Lady Managers now here, and officials of the Fair. Many of them were present.

Gov. Flower said he was having a splendid time; that he was here as a private citizen to see the Fair; was well pleased with the showing made by his State and felt sure the people were coming in large numbers, although a majority of them are waiting for the railroads to make cheaper rates.

Commissioner McNorton was asked what had been done regarding the question of keeping open Sunday, and he in reply produced a circular bearing his signature as chief executive officer, quoting an act passed by the State Legislature two years ago to the effect that the exhibits of the State of New York shall not be opened to the public Sunday. Gov. Flower suggested, however, that the State Building might be opened and used as a place to hold religious services. Whether this will be done Mr. McNorton could not say.

NO FRICTION REGARDING THE DUKE.

Mayor Gilroy Says He Told Commander Dickins the City Would Do No More.

NEW YORK, June 2.—[Special.]—Mayor Gilroy said today: "While I cannot make my correspondence with Commander Dickins public, I will say that it amounts practically to very little. The sum of it all is that the Committee of One Hundred will not entertain the Duke of Veragua publicly when he returns from Chicago, unless it does so at its own expense. There was no friction between Commander Dickins and myself in our correspondence."

Julius Goldschmidt, the German Special Commissioner to the Columbian Exposition, arrived here today.

A Paris paper dated May 17 says:

> From an interview had with one of the most prominent persons of the suite of the Sultan of Johore I gather that whether the Sultan visits America or not depends to a great extent upon the effects of the treatment at Carlsbad. His Majesty is most desirous of visiting the United States, but will not be able to do so at present unless his health should improve considerably.

DRUM UP TRADE OR BE DISCHARGED.

Alternative Held Out to the World's Fair Guides—What They Say.

According to an order issued last night the members of the corps of guides at the World's Fair have got to drum up trade or be discharged. It declares that "tomorrow evening all guides who have been on duty one week or more and shall not have earned any money will be discharged; all guides in uniform who do not earn in periods of one week enough money to equal their salaries will be discharged." Prizes are offered to those earning the most money, and the statement made that "a number of those earning the least will be discharged." Guides who have conscientious scruples against work Sundays are forbidden to enter the grounds on those days under penalty of dismissal.

It is enjoined upon all the guides that every effort be made at all times to secure patronage, and the suggestion is thrown out "that good work in this direction could be accomplished at some of the principal hotels in the evenings."

The guides, who are college boys, are paid $1 a day for their services. They stigmatize the order as both unjust and unreasonable. They say that as they have no uniforms they cannot yet be distinguished from ordinary citizens, and it is not to be expected that people will come to them for guidance. They also strenuously object to having to solicit business.

THEY WANT A PLEDGE FROM DAVIS.

Foreign Commissioners Desire an Authoritative Statement on Awards Question.

Before the foreign governments which withdrew their exhibits from examination will return them they want an authoritative statement from the Director-General that the modification proposed by Mr. Thacher and the Executive Committee on Awards will be carried out. Representatives of twenty-one foreign nations held a protracted conference yesterday afternoon and adjourned without unanimous action. They addressed a letter to the Director-General with reference to the meeting of the Board of Control this morning which they had been invited to attend, and the most of the Commissioners who withdrew their exhibits and intend to return them will stand out for undeniable authority in the interpretation of the rules.

This morning at 11 o'clock the Board of Control will meet and hear all grievances. The Committee on Awards and the Director-General will be called in as well as exhibitors. Some of the foreign Commissioners said yesterday they would attend the meeting, while others said they would not.

When the foreign Commissioners convened yesterday it was generally believed that their meeting would be a brief one, and that sixteen of the countries which were dissatisfied would accept Mr. Thacher's statement that juries would be granted and thus end the controversy. But it turned out differently, and each Commissioner is left largely to act for himself. The members announced after adjournment that no more meetings would be held on this subject.

TO BE RIGGED WITH LINES OF LIGHT.

Grand Illumination of the Brick Battleship Illinois.

Uncle Sam's lath and plaster warship Illinois will be a blaze of glory tonight. The work of installing the vessel's electrical plant was practically completed yesterday, and today the finishing touches will be given to the motors and everything put in readiness for tonight. There will be no official or formal ceremonies in connection with it, but the government officers in charge of it expect World's Fair officials and army and naval officers will be around and mingle with the common folks who pay 50 cents to get inside the grounds.

Two search lights, each with a capacity of 38,000 candle power, one on the main deck and the other in front of the wheel house, will be the principal feature of the electrical display. These will cut paths out of the darkness with the diverging rays of light, and it is estimated that if the night be clear people forty miles away may see the illumination. The fore and aft ridge ropes will be hung with incandescent lights, the signal lights in different colors on the port side will be burning, and from a pole on the aft bridge will be the three lights used in evolutions to indicate the position of the ship in the squadron. All the signal lights will be burning, and in addition there will be lights at every point where they can be placed to advantage.

The ship itself will have the usual number of lights in addition to those for the special illumination. A transformer motor generator of 400 amperes and 80 volt capacity, which will supply 600 lights of 16 candle power, is located on the berth deck and is driven by a 50 horse power 500 volt motor, the power for which is taken from the Intramural wires. There is a storage battery system to furnish current when the road is shut down and this furnishes all the lights in ordinary use. Cables connect the ship with the central power station, however, and the current for running the search lights comes through these.

Lieut.-Commander Taussig, who is in command of the ship, assisted by Lieut. Helm, the executive officer, will receive visitors tonight. This will be the first illumination of the boat and the first occasion when visitors will be admitted after 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The pier will be illuminated also for the first time.

LECTURES FOR THE AGRICULTURIST.

Interesting Series Arranged by Chief Buchanan—Speakers and Topics.

Beginning June 19 a series of lectures will be held in Assembly Hall, attached to the Agricultural Building, on subjects relating to forestry, agriculture, horticulture, and live stock. The first ten lectures will be devoted to forestry, and Chief Buchanan has prepared an exhaustive program, covering every phase of the subject. Following are the themes announced:

> Tree planting, science of forestry, woods of North America, woods of South America, woods of Europe, woods of Africa, woods of Asia, woods of Australasia, effect of forest on climate, culture and care of seedlings, government legislation and control of forests, diseases of forest trees, effect of grazing woodlands, insects injurious and beneficial to forest trees, shade and shade trees, effects of careless lumbering, care of woodlands.

Among the persons invited to discuss these topics are:

> Prof. B. E. Fernow, Chief Forestry Division United States Department of Agriculture; Prof. C. S. Crandall, Fort Collins, Ia.; R. W. Furnas, Brownsville, Neb.; Prof. C. B. Waldron, State Agricultural College, Fargo, S. D.; Prof. John C. Smock, Trenton, N. J.; Robert Hudson, J. P., New South Wales; Alfred B. King, Commissioner for Liberia; J. J. Grinlinton, Commissioner for Ceylon; Prof. C. S. Sargent, New York; Dr. Charles Mohr, Mobile, Ala.; H. P. Kelsey, Linnville, N. C.; Prof. E. R. Lake, Pullman, Wash.; Prof. John Peasley, Cincinnati, O.; E. B. Southwick, Central Park, N. Y.

WILL LEARN TO BUILD DOUGHNUTS.

Society Women to Form Mrs. Rorer's First Class in the Culinary Art.

Monday the daughters of President Higinbotham of the Exposition and several other society young women will pull white aprons over their gowns and take their first lesson in the gentle art of scientific doughnut building. Ever since Mrs. Rorer began her series of exhibitions in the model kitchen at the Woman's Building they have been growing more enthusiastic over the art culinary. They have watched Mrs. Rorer as she constructed the succulent waffle and stirred the hominy into a fruit dumpling. They have watched her as she baked biscuits as light and airy as a poet's dream and they have grown ambitious to be able to do likewise. Cooking, as Mrs. Rorer teaches it, with apparatus of every kind at hand to do away with drudgery, has become a pastime as fascinating as lawn tennis, and it is expected that it will become largely popular in fashionable circles. Besides the Misses Higinbotham Mrs. Rorer's first class will include Mrs. Helen Gould, Mrs. H. M. Shepard, and a dozen other ladies. The McCowan Oral School for Deaf Mutes has requested that some of its pupils be given an opportunity to take a course of lessons under Mrs. Rorer, and she has consented to instruct them.

Wanamaker Indorses the Boycott.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—[Special.]—Secretary Baer of the United Society of Christian Endeavor has received from John Wanamaker the following letter: "I am inclined to believe that Christian people ought not to assist in any way in making successful an exhibition which would never have received the approval and support of the people of the United States in its preparation if it had ever been supposed that when the Exposition was finally opened the provisions of the acts of Congress authorizing and assisting it were to be ignored in defiance of the public sentiment of what is supposed to be a large majority of the population of this country."

Calisthenics in the Children's Building.

A fine program of a general character has been arranged for today's exhibition in gymnastics and calisthenics in the Children's Building by Henry Hartung, physical culture director of the Exposition. The exercises will commence at 10 a. m., lasting until 1 p. m., and will consist of marching, calisthenics, exercises on the ladders and poles, flying rings, club swinging, games, etc. After Monday next regular instruction will be given in the Children's Building every day from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m., and children left at the building for care during the day will have the benefit of these exercises.

Gold Model of a Milwaukee Brewery.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—The gold model of the entire plant of the Pabst Brewing company, which was produced in gold on a copper background and which is intended as a special exhibit at the World's Fair, was taken to Chicago this afternoon by the Adams Express. The shipment is valued at $100,000. It is said that there is fully $20,000 of gold used in the production and the labor on it cost $75,000 or more.

Wants to Feed Fair Employes.

The Wellington Catering company wants to secure the trade of the employés of the several departments on the grounds now, although it first refused to make any special arrangements for feeding them. Last night a circular-letter announced that the catering company was willing to feed all employés at a special rate of $4.66 a week. The offer does not meet with favor.

New England Log Cabin Dedicated.

The New England log cabin on the Plaisance was dedicated last night by the hanging of the crane in the old-fashioned fireplace.

Monday Is Denmark Day.

Monday is Denmark day, and ceremonies will be held at Festival Hall. Director-General Davis will be present.

World's Fair Notes.

The Virginia Board of Commissioners decided last night that the State Building should be open Sunday.

The government tug Iwana will be sent to the World's Fair as convoy to the Viking ship that will come via the St. Lawrence River.

The first installment of fruits from British Columbia arrived yesterday. The collection will add to the exhibit made by the Dominion of Canada in the north curtain of the Horticultural Building.

The Joint Committee on Ceremonies objects to being legislated out of existence by a rule of the Council of Administration, and the members declared yesterday they would inform the council to that effect today.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

A New Line to Pittsburg

via the Lake Shore Route, "America's Best Railway," leaves Chicago 5:30 p. m., arrive at Pittsburg next morning 6:30. City Ticket office, 86 Clark street.

"CLEANING-UP" WEEK

FINISHING TOUCHES BEING PUT ON THE EXPOSITION.

The Disfiguring Piles of Empty Boxes Have Been Removed, Railroad Tracks Torn Up, and the Buildings and Grounds Wear a Look of Completion—Why the Band Stands Are Not Completed—Installation in All the Big Structures Practically Over.

This has been a week of finishing touches at the Fair. With all heavy exhibits in the buildings and the rubbish moved out of the way it has been possible for the Department of Works to do an immense amount of cleaning up that could not before be undertaken. A strikingly noticeable change in the general condition of things is the absence of large piles of boxes stacked up in the exterior courts around Manufactures, Agricultural, Machinery, and other large buildings. They have been carted away out of sight.

One marked evidence of the fact that all labor requiring the efforts of big forces of men as well as the aid of steam power is nearly at an end was observed yesterday in the removal of the railroad tracks extending along the south ends of Electricity and Mines Building and across the lagoon to Manufactures Building. Another force of workmen was busily engaged laying a new floor on the lagoon bridge. The only unfinished objects now to be seen anywhere about the grand basin are the two music stands on the plaza, and the bases of the three flag poles that stand in front of Administration Building. It is claimed that they have been delayed for the want of staff, the staffmakers having been kept fully employed supplying exhibiters who were behind with the construction of their pavilions. By the end of another week nothing will have been left undone in the artistic beautifying of that spot.

The work of installation in the various departments has been pushed along with great rapidity; so much so, indeed, that visitors no longer complain because of the unfinished condition of the show. The exhibits of Russia, Norway, Denmark, and Canada, that marred the beauty of Columbia avenue in Manufactures Building one week ago because they were then filled with unopened boxes and rubbish, now present an entirely different and vastly improved appearance. While the pavilions of these four countries are still slightly incomplete, a great many of the goods have been installed in cases and are on exhibition. The piano department has also made rapid progress. Aside from these particular exhibits the display in that building is virtually complete.

Greater progress was made in Electricity Building than any other department connected with the Fair. Nearly all the exhibits in this building have been installed since the opening of the Exposition and it is now ready for the reception and entertainment of visitors. A comparatively small amount of work remains to be done. Machinery Hall is a beehive of industry. With half a dozen exception every exhibit is in place and in operation. Russia, the Argentine Republic, and Brazil are still somewhat behind in Agricultural Building, but workmen are pushing the pavilions and booths to completion as rapidly as possible. The exhibits, however, remain inclosed in their boxes and packages. The Mines and Transportation Buildings are in almost perfect shape.

The work of cleaning up has been extended to all parts of the grounds and gratifying results are to be seen on every side.

MEXICO READY FOR CRITICAL EYES.

Display from the Land of the Montezumas Opened to the Public.

Mexico's exhibit in the extreme southwest corner of Manufactures Building was thrown open to the public yesterday morning. There were no ceremonies further than the moving away of some empty packing cases which blocked the passageways and the uncovering of cases and exhibits. José F. Godoy, the Mexican Vice-Consul at San Francisco and the Assistant Commissioner to the Exposition, with his assistant, Othon Palacio y Magarola, contented themselves with bowing a welcome to the visitors and in explaining the exhibits.

The principal exhibits from the Republic of Mexico are those in the Manufactures and Mining Buildings. The one in Manufactures Building occupies 6,000 square feet of floor space inclosed by a partition of mahogany and glass. There are twenty-one cases of bronze with glass sides to hold exhibits and about the walls are wood carvings, cabinets, bronzes, statuary, and other articles of a similar nature. The balcony which overlooks the exhibit is covered by full length oil portraits of prominent officers in the Mexican army and Gen. Diaz is represented by a bronze bust, another carved from paraffine, and a third cut from a solid block of sterine. Along the west wall of the partition are some fine specimens of sixteenth century church carvings in wood, the work of the early missionaries from Spain and the Indians, who were taught to do this class of work.

The woolen and cotton mills of Mexico are represented by their varied products, which fill several cases at the southeast corner of the exhibit. The Commissioners point to these exhibits with great pride as showing the material advancement in manufactures which has been made in the last few years. Some of the prettiest patterns shown are those of the zerapes, worn by men, and the repozos, or scarfs for women. Further along in the cases are samples of lace work, both of hand and machine make, embroideries, paintings on silk, and table scarfs, with raised flowers worked by hand in silk thread.

One case is filled with sombreros, the huge hats worn by the peons of Mexico, embroidered in gold and silver thread and having bands and cords of the same material. There are also shown high hats of the latest fashion, which the Commissioner says are becoming popular in the City of Mexico. Canes carved by Indians fill another case, and opposite is the exhibit sent by President Diaz of cannon, swords, and cutlasses, all made in the government armory.

Bronzes, all the work of native artists, fill another case. The exhibit of pottery, almost entirely the work of Indians, of bone cooking and eating utensils, lacquer work on wood is an extensive one. The fiber of various Mexican trees and plants is shown in the natural state and in manufactured articles. The cordage exhibit includes rope, matting, hammocks, and the Indian mattresses, principal from the State of Yucatan. Copper and brass utensils for household use of all descriptions has a case, and next to it is one filled with perfumes, soaps, toilet preparations, and drugs. The stationery industry is shown, including the output of paper mills, blank book manufactures, writing paper, wrapping paper, inkstands, and office furniture.

The exhibits in the Fine Arts, Mining, Transportation, and Manufactures Building are now open, and within a few days those in the Fisheries and Woman's Building will be ready for visitors.

INTRODUCES TWO MUSICAL STRANGERS

Swedish Dances by Bruch at the Symphony Concert—Children This Afternoon.

The program of yesterday's symphony concert in Music Hall contained only purely orchestral selections. Bach's Suite in D—the one having the familiar Air—and Mozart's "Jupiter" Symphony were as old friends that ushered in the entertainment happily and prepared the way for a first acquaintance with two newcomers. These musical strangers were a set of Swedish Dances by Bruch, and "An Island Fantasy" by Paine. The Dances are attractive, well made, and finely-contrasted pieces of characteristic or "national" music, and their performance yesterday awakened the desire to hear them again under acoustic conditions better than those Music Hall affords. Paine's Fantasy is in a measure program music, yet the indefiniteness of the descriptive sentence supplied by the composer ("This word was suggested by the memory of summer days passed at the seashore, midst the varied scenes of ocean life—calm and sunshine, murmuring breezes, and rippling waves, alternating with surge and calm") justifies the belief that the describing of impression rather than of actual incidents was the aim. Viewed in this light the composition may be considered a success, for it awakens in the hearer thoughts of the sea, and of the pleasant emotions felt in watching it. The composer is here scholarly and tasteful as he invariably is, and by rich orchestral coloring he has given his work a brightness and emotional intensity unusual for him.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock W. L. Tomlin's Children's Chorus of 1,200 voices will give a concert in Festival Hall. The Exposition Orchestra will assist in the following program:

Chorus, "The Heavens Resound" ...... Beethoven
Songs—
(a) "Mother Darling" ...... Reinecke
(b) "Rippling, Purling, Little River," ...... Gilchrist
(c) "Evening Prayer" ...... Randegger
Overture, "William Tell" ...... Rossini
Columbian song, "Land to the Leeward," ...... Arthur Foote
Solo and chorus, "Largo" ...... Handel
Fantasie for violoncello and orchestra ...... Servais
B. Steindel.
Songs—
(a) "The Little Star" ...... Foster
(b) "Lullaby" ...... Foster
(c) "Vocal March" ...... Becker
"Invitation to the Dance" ...... Weber-Berlioz
Song, "Voices of the Woods" ...... Rubinstein
Columbian song, "Freedom Our Queen" ...... John K. Paine
Words by Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The price of tickets has been reduced from $1 to 50 cents.

LISTEN TO SOME ORIGINAL POETRY.

Women Hear Mrs. Stone of Boston and Mrs. Engel of Austria.

Mrs. Whiton Stone of Boston read three of her poems yesterday at the Woman's Building at the morning session of the congress. The first, entitled "The Nineteenth Century," was composed especially for the occasion. She also recited "Sherman's Last March" and the "Indian Fan."

Mrs. Regina Maney of Lisbon, who was to have spoken on "Why There Is No Exhibit of Woman's Work from Portugal," was unable to be present on account of illness, and Miss Leonora M. Lake of St. Louis, who was announced to speak, failed to arrive. The Chairman introduced Mrs. Dr. Bertha Engel to give the greeting of Austrian women to the women of America. The speaker is the special correspondent for the *Neue Freie Presse* and Vienna *Fashion*. She told of the noble women of Austria who are aiding in works of charity and education, and concluded by saying: "I return to my own country to tell of the goodness and cordiality of American women, and will do what I can to persuade our people to attend this great Exposition."

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe of Boston will speak today on "Woman in the Greek Drama."

Frederick Douglass on the Haytian Building

CHICAGO, June 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I notice in THE TRIBUNE the comments of your reporter on the condition of the Haytian Building in Jackson Park and in which Mr. Charles Anthony Preston is referred to as my "assistant." I beg to state that this is erroneous. Mr. Preston is a Haytian gentleman and is a fully accredited Commissioner of his government to the Exposition. He, no less than myself, is anxious to complete the preparations for placing our exhibits in order. We hope that our efforts, assisted by circumstances, will soon enable us to throw open our doors and welcome spectators to view the many valuable articles which Hayti has sent to the Exposition. It is the first time in the history of that young republic that she has ventured to take her place with other civilized nations in demonstrations of this kind, and some allowance should be made for her if she has not at once fully comprehended and provided for what is necessary to meet the demands of the occasion. But we venture to say in her behalf that neither her friends nor the Commissioners will have cause to be ashamed or in any sense humiliated by the impression that she will ultimately make upon those who shall witness her display.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

Why Mr. Moody Has Not Been Invited.

Evangelist Moody has not yet received an invitation to preach at Jackson Park Sunday. The resolution asking that such an invitation be extended, which was passed by the Committee on Ceremonies, was referred by them to the Council of Administration. That body in turn referred it to President Higinbotham, with power to act. Up to last night he had not forwarded the invitation to the famous preacher. In view of the fact that an application for an injunction closing the Fair Sunday is now pending before the United States Court it was not thought advisable to ask Mr. Moody to break a previous engagement owing to the possibility that an adverse decision might be rendered under which it would be necessary to close the gates of Jackson Park.

Lost Two Diamond Rings.

Mrs. Homer B. Dipwailer of Mansfield, O., but who is living at No. 3700 Ellis avenue, is lamenting the loss of two solitaire diamond finger rings with which she parted company at the Exposition at 6:15 p. m. Thursday last. She went into the toilet on the west side of the Electrical Building, and while washing her hands laid her rings by the side of the basin, and then went her way without replacing them on her hand. She discovered her loss five minutes later and returned to the toilet, but in vain. The girls in charge said that another lady had been there and left during Mrs. Dipwailer's absence. Nevertheless they were arrested, taken to Capt. Bonfield's quarters and searched, but nothing was found and they were discharged.

Krupp Gun Opening Ceremonies.

Commissioner Wermuth has sent out invitations to the opening of the Krupp gun exhibit Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. After a cold lunch, one feature of which will be German champagne, the guests will be shown how easily the immense guns are handled. One of the skilled mechanics sent over by Herr Krupp will act as drillmaster. When he shouts "Achtung senken!" the mouths of the big guns will drop. At the command "Achtung Schwenken" all the big and smaller rapid-firing guns will turn from right to left and reverse. Two men handle the large gun, the motive power being haudraulic.

Fireworks for the Fourth.

The Executive committee of the World's Fair directory met yesterday afternoon in the Rand-McNally Building and spent a couple of hours in passing upon the reports of the Council of Administration. It was announced after the meeting that only routine business was transacted. The matter of a pyrotechnic display for the Fourth of July, it was stated, was referred to the Council of Administration. A number of concessions were approved.

Recommended for Live Stock Chief.

Mr. Critchfield of Huntington, Pa., was yesterday recommended to Director-General Davis for Chief of the Live Stock Department. The recommendation came from the Committee on Live Stock of the National Commission. Col. Davis will nominate him and recommend favorable action by the Local Directory, which must fix the compensation. If the directors refuse to pay any salary Acting Chief Buchanan of the department will be continued in the position.

Banquet to Agricultural Exhibiters.

A meeting was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night at 8 o'clock by the Agricultural Implement Manufacturers' Association to take preliminary steps in arranging for a banquet for the exhibiters at the World's Fair. Seventy-five Commissioners to the Fair and 200 exhibiters will be invited. It is probable that the banquet will be held at the Casino and an excursion made by steamer to the city later.

Finding and Cutting of Diamonds Shown.

The Mineral Court of the Cape of Good Hope in the Mining Building will be opened to the public next Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The processes of mining diamonds by machinery from the virgin diamondiferous soil will be shown and also the process of sorting, cleaving, cutting, and polishing. In addition to this there will be on view a valuable collection of rough diamonds in the matrix.

To Receive Visiting Canadians.

The Canadian-American League had a meeting at the Marquette Hotel last night to make arrangements for the formal opening of its new club-rooms at No. 206 Dearborn street. The rooms have been provided for the benefit of Canadian exhibiters at the World's Fair, and for the convenience of those who may come from that country during the Exposition.

Talk on Temperance Work.

Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, a member of the Board of Lady Managers, spoke in the Assembly Hall yesterday afternoon on "The Work Which the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Has Done for Women." Miss Susan B. Anthony will speak monday afternoon in Assembly Hall on "The Power of the Ballot for Working Women."

Michigan Cadets Go into Camp.

Four companies of cadets from the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake went into camp yesterday at the east end of the Midway Plaisance, where they will remain until June 15.

Cadets Awed by a Deputy Sheriff.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 2.—[Special.]—The candidates for cadetships at West Point who have been studying at the Highland Falls school have finished their preparatory course and celebrated the event Tuesday night by marching in a body through Highland Falls. One of their number who refused to submit to hazing was forced to climb a telegraph pole and sing "Ta-ra-ra, Boom-de-ay." Some person in the crowd turned a hose on the singer and immediate preparations were made for a battle with the villagers. One of the citizens stepped forward saying he was a Deputy Sheriff and would shoot the first man that struck a blow. Then the plebes withdrew their hostile battalions.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

CLOSE OF THE CASE.

END OF THE ARGUMENTS IN REGARD TO SUNDAY CLOSING.

After a Long Conference Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Grosscup Notify All the Attorneys to Be Present in Court This Morning—Temporary Injunction Asked For by Mr. Milchrist Which May Be Passed Upon Then—Arguments Made by Edwin Walker and James L. High.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Grosscup of the United States Circuit Court, who are hearing the petition of the government for an injunction to restrain the directors of the World's Columbian Exposition from opening its gates Sundays, at 6 o'clock last night ordered the Marshal to notify the counsel in the case to be in court at 10 o'clock this morning. The hearing of the arguments, which has lasted three days, was finished yesterday noon, and Mr. Milchrist for the government asked for a temporary restraining order if the decision was not to be reached today. It was inferred from Judge Woods' answer that a decision would not be reached today. It is probable, therefore, that the lawyers are called into court this morning to hear the decision regarding the temporary restraining order. So many documents, decisions, and references were submitted by counsel that it would be hardly possible for the Judges to examine them today. Federal Judges are so close mouthed off the bench that it is hardly possible to infer what the decision will be, except from the questions asked by them from the bench. From those well informed lawyers who have watched the case closely are of the opinion that the injunction will not be granted.

When the arguments in the case were concluded yesterday morning United States District Attorney Milchrist stepped forward.

"If there is a possibility of no decision being reached tomorrow," he said, "I would like to make a formal application for a temporary order restraining them from opening the gates next Sunday."

"We have not consulted yet," said Judge Woods, "but you can have the benefit of having made that application. We will consider it."

Think It Will Be Open.

E. F. Cragin was present, as usual, representing the Sabbatarians. He did not think the outlook very favorable for the government's side of the case. Dr. Arthur Edwards, editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, took the same view, while ex-Attorney-General Hunt, who had listened carefully, was of the opinion that Judge Woods' answer predicted but cold comfort, for the government.

"I don't see how the court can grant an injunction," said Attorney Edwin Walker. "I don't think there will be any conflict between the State and Federal courts. There may possibly be a dissenting opinion by one of the Judges. In the absence of any decision this week the Fair will be open Sunday."

When Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Grosscup resumed the hearing in the United States Circuit Court yesterday the court-room was crowded, the same ministers representing the Sabbatarian Association and the churches and the same counsel in their respective places.

As Mr. James L. High was about to resume his argument of the day before Mr. Walker, counsel for the directors, obtained leave to make a statement of the case of Charles W. Clingman in the State court, where Judge Stein had issued an injunction restraining the local corporation from closing Jackson Park or Midway Plaisance Sunday. He said he would file a copy of that opinion at the conclusion of the present hearing.

"It has been said by Mr. High," he said, "that the State court had no jurisdiction, and therefore had no right to issue this restraining order. This court has that question to decide. If Judge Stein had no jurisdiction the order he issued is null and void, and no fine or contempt can be lodged against the directors for closing the park the previous Sundays. If that court had jurisdiction, however, and I maintain it had, the directors are obliged to obey the injunction of the court to hold the park open Sunday until released by order of the court, the same as if this Federal court had granted such an injunction. I submit that the State court had jurisdiction in this case. The principal question at issue in that hearing was the possession of Jackson Park and whether the United States or the local directory had control of those grounds. The language of Justice Field in the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the Lake-Front case, wherein he declares that no one has the power to divert public parks from public use, is in point. In my opinion that does not preclude or prohibit the State Legislature from granting temporary use of the park, but it would preclude a permanent grant of that character."

Took No Part in the Case.

"I would like to ask you, Mr. Walker," said Mr. High, "if you did not consent to the entering of the injunction?"

"I took no part in the case except where the rights of the corporation were attacked," replied Mr. Walker. "With regard to this injunction I wish to suggest that should this court grant the injunction prayed for by the government the World's Columbian Exposition must of necessity violate one or the other of these orders." He quoted some authorities to show that if Judge Stein's court had jurisdiction then that jurisdiction was prior to that of the Federal court, which the Judges should consider.

"Then the logic of that opinion would be," said Judge Jenkins, "that the public had been excluded from public grounds."

"Yes, sir."

"Then that means that the public could not be charged for admission," continued Judge Jenkins.

"I do not think so," replied Mr. Walker. "For two reasons the park could not be thrown open for free admission of the public. First, since the lease was made by the Legislature, representing the people, to the Fair authorities, there had been many costly attractions added to the grounds, and I hold that a reasonable fee should be charged. Secondly, in the case of the Henry Syndicate, the Columbian Steamship company, the point was passed upon by Judge Tuley, who held that the public had stood by and seen the Exposition company spend millions in preparing the Fair and consequently it was too late for them to come in and claim that admission should be free."

Mr. Milchrist asked: "Is it not true that the bill in the Clingman case was predicated on the theory that no one could be prevented from entering the park on Sunday?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Walker. "The bill went that far and it would not alarm me if the bill went further."

In conclusion Mr. Walker declared that Congress had no right to make laws regulating or interfering with the police powers of the State. The police power of the parks was with the State. He held that the government would have no power to regulate the opening and closing of the Art Institute on the Lake-Front Park, nor has it similar power over the buildings at Jackson Park.

Mr. High's Argument.

Mr. High then resumed his argument by reading a portion of President Higinbotham's address made after the Fair had been tendered to President Palmer of the National Commission. The claim he made was that by this tender the local directory meant the physical possession of the grounds.

"The other day Mayor Harrison tendered the freedom of the city to the Duke of Veragua. What kind of possession did that tender carry?" asked Judge Jenkins.

"That is for your Honors to decide," replied Mr. High, and everybody smiled.

Mr. High devoted a good deal of his argument to the souvenir coin issue. He said the act of Congress might be construed in two different ways. The withholding of the $570,880, he said, might be construed to secure the return of the money to be spent by the government in paying the jury of awards, or it might be interpreted to compel the local corporation to give a bond that such reimbursement be made.

"Does not the government's action in withholding the money operate to nullify the act," asked Judge Grosscup, "because it should have been all given in time to enable the local directory to complete the buildings?"

"I read in an old-fashioned book," said Mr. High, "that no man can serve two masters. There is in this action of the local corporation a sort of religious and financial mosaic, and blending of Buffalo Bill and Brother Moody."

Commissioner St. Clair explained that the act of Congress undoubtedly proposed to hold the local corporation liable for the payment of the awards, and to guarantee the payment the Secretary of the Treasury withheld the $570,880. It was not a loan for which the government demanded a bond, but an appropriation made by Congress at the request of the National Commission.

Mr. High said that in his opinion the local directory could now draw on the government for $570,880 and get it.

"Then Congress would have no security for the expense of making the awards," remarked Judge Woods.

"No, sir," replied Mr. High.

Talks of the Directors.

Mr. High characterized the action of the directors as retaining the gift and defying the giver. They were men of highest commercial standing and probity, but they were doing in their corporate capacity what they would not do as individuals. There was no guarantee in the present disturbed financial condition of the country that the sun would not set Oct. 31 next on a broken and bankrupt corporation unable to repay the $1,900,000 to the government. In considering the religious phase of the question he said that the government did not desire to argue it from a religious standpoint or as a matter of conscience, but the issue had been raised by the other side. He read Judge Cooley's decision in support of his claim that no one's religious liberty was injured by the holding of fast days, prayer in legislative bodies, etc.

Mr. Walker asked if it were not Judge Cooley's statement that the State could pass these Sunday laws.

"Yes," said Mr. High.

"What we claim is," said Mr. Walker, "that Congress cannot pass Sunday laws for the State of Illinois."

Mr. High said the resolution of the local directory to return to Congress the money received of the $2,500,000 appropriation minus the $570,880 retained was not a fair tender, as there was no certainty that it would ever have the money to pay it. Regarding the Clingman case, he said the bill disclosed no identity of parties and there was no identity of declaration.

"The Clingman bill was offered by your side," interposed Mr. Walker.

Mr. High contended that the decision of Judge Stein could not be pleaded in bar in this case, and it was also defective inasmuch as Director-General Davis was not a party in it. "I know Col. Davis well enough to know," continued Mr. High, "that if this court orders him to close the gates Sunday he will do so."

Mr. Walker promptly said Col. Davis had nothing to do with this case, and in this Mr. High finally coincided. He insisted, however, that should there be a conflict of the State and Federal courts the order of the United States Judges would control.

Mr. Walker interposed with the contention that if it was decided that the State court had jurisdiction then the Federal court would have no right to interfere.

Mr. High cited several cases where in case of a conflict between the State and Federal courts the latter always assumed jurisdiction and were sustained by the Supreme Court.

"When the Federal court decides contrary to the State court it will be time enough to discuss that question," said Mr. Walker.

When Mr. High had closed with a repetition of his argument of the previous day, that the Exposition was a great national undertaking and a distinction had to be drawn between a thing conducted for private gain and a public charity, the court rose.

After Mr. Milchrist's motion for a temporary injunction had been offered they went into the seclusion of their chambers for the rest of the day.

CLAIMS IT IS A CASE OF BLACKMAIL.

Edwin Pardridge Arrested on a Serious Charge—What the Parties Say.

Edwin Pardridge, the Board of Trade speculator, was arrested yesterday, charged with abducting, Clara Korzinski, on a warrant sworn out by the girl's mother, Frances Korzinski, who claims that Pardridge met her daughter on the night of March 17 at a dance on Milwaukee avenue and enticed her to a house at No. 52 Eldridge court. This is denied by the friends of the speculator, who say that it is a case of blackmail, and that they have ample evidence to prove the assertion, and that the girl was never seen by Pardridge except on one occasion, when he met her on the street and was asked to direct her to some place of business for which she claimed to be in search. It is said that Pardridge gave her the information asked and never thought of her again until confronted with a proposition to settle for $500. Charles S. Smith, a relative of Pardridge, said yesterday that Pardridge was at home with his wife, who was quite ill, his only concern over the case being a fear that the story might seriously affect his wife's illness.

"It is a plain case of blackmail," said Mr. Smith, "and the trial of the case will prove it. A woman came to the office a few days ago and offered through an interpreter to settle the case for $500. Then a day or two later a man who answers the description of the lawyer who is conducting their case came and said that he was a friend of the girl and would settle the case for $250."

One of the features of the case is the fact that the girl has been for some time employed at the office of the lawyer who is now conducting the prosecution. He is careful to make no statement regarding the case, and has told his client to refuse to be interviewed on the subject. The girl is now living with her mother on the second floor of No. 55 North avenue. She appears to be 16 years old.

Attorney Leaming, who represents Mr. Pardridge, said last evening: "I have received instructions from Mr. Pardridge that the whole scheme is a blackmailing one and that proceedings will at once be instituted against all concerned in the making of the charges for blackmail."

C. B. JEWELL AS A RAINMAKER.

Clouds Collect and the Drops Fall After He Commences Work.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 2.—C. B. Jewell, the Rock Island's rainmaker, began operations at Meade Center at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He claims to have discovered the secret of Melbourne's plan of rainmaking and to have added various important improvements to it. His apparatus yesterday sent gases into a cloudless sky for six hours, when clouds began to appear, which at 10 o'clock last night had collected together and began to discharge rain. The rain continued falling until daylight this morning. Whether the precipitation of rain was large is not known, but the fact that rain followed Jewell's operations is encouraging to the railway company and he will continue his operations at Meade Center for several days.

Many Waiters Quit Work.

At 8:30 o'clock last night the waiters at Burckey & Milan's restaurant, Clark street, walked out, and they say a general strike will be ordered Monday. The men say they were to receive $18 a week during June while the managers say the contract clause providing that business shall warrant it does not compel the payment of that price. The restaurantkeepers were informed that a strike was contemplated Monday so last night discharged the old force and brought on a new one. All then quit and some of the new men also went out. A large meeting of the Waiters' Alliance was held later and a strike was discussed.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

A New New York Train

via the Lake Shore Route, "America's Best Railway," leaves Chicago every day at 12:30 p. m., arriving in New York next day at 3:45 p. m. City Ticket office, 66 Clark street.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Joseph Jefferson is better, and will be removed from Boston to Buzzard's Bay today.

Gov. Brown of Rhode Island prorogued the Legislature yesterday. The House refused to recognize his communication and appealed to the Superior Court for a decision on the questions involved.

Martin Petritus shot Mrs. Frank Wiethom at Springfield, O., yesterday afternoon because she would not leave her husband for him. He then shot himself. He will probably die, although Mrs. Wiethom is not seriously injured.

William H. Lee, the largest land owner in Fayette County, Ill., and four years ago candidate for Representative on the Prohibition ticket, while looking after his cattle Thursday evening at Vandalia was gored by a vicious bull. He cannot recover.

In a row over their partnership affairs today at St. Paul, Minn., George Treaton beat H. W. Covington in the head in their carpenter shop on St. Peter street and it is feared the injuries will prove fatal. Treaton was arrested and claims Covington was the aggressor.

C. C. Benton, Treasurer of the Broadway Theater in Denver, Colo., and Harry Watcham, advertising agent of the Brown Palace Hotel, had a fight last night in the foyer of the theater as the climax of an old dissension. Benton was the aggressor and was arrested. He was released on $1,000 bail.

SATOLLI AT THE FAIR.

"WHITE CITY" WONDERS VIEWED BY THE POPE'S ABLEGATE.

The Convent of La Rabida Is First Inspected, and W. E. Curtis, Who Acts as Guide, Is Given Permission to Reproduce the Chapel Altar—After a View of the Italian Exhibit the Party Visits the Irish Village on the Midway Plaisance.

Mgr. Satolli, the Pope's ablegate, visited the Exposition yesterday, accompanied by his private secretary, Prof. G. E. Mason of the Washington University, a number of the resident and visiting clergy, and the committee having in charge the ablegate's reception and entertainment.

The clergy of the party consisted of the Rev. Thomas Mareschini of the Church of the Assumption, who is Mgr. Satolli's host; the Rev. T. J. Butler of St. John's Church, the Rev. P. A. De Paradis of Cole City, Ill., and the Rev. Pietro Tonello of Galesburg. The Committee of Reception, all of whom are of the parish of the Assumption, consisted of David A. Dasso, Paul Dasso, J. D. Raggio, James A. Canepa, Louis Arata, J. G. Garibaldi, A. Cuneo, L. Olcese, R. Valentin, J. B. Cuneo.

The party left the parish house of the Assumption early in the morning, in four carriages, and drove directly to the Academy of De la Salle, at Wabash avenue and Thirty-fifth street, where they were joined by the Rev. Dr. Butler, and then proceeded to the Exposition grounds and the Convent of La Rabida. On the way from the gate to the convent Mgr. Satolli was visibly impressed with the magnificence of his surroundings, and repeated over and over that he was both delighted and surprised with the scene. Arriving at the convent the party were received by W. E. Curtis, who had extended to them a special invitation to visit the convent, and who, with Capt. Burke, conducted them through the building. The visit lasted for thirty minutes, and took in all the exhibits of greatest interest, first on the second floor and then on the lower floor.

Expressed Delight and Surprise.

Mr. Curtis acted as cicerone, and the ablegate was for the most part a passive listener to his explanations. Whenever he spoke, however, it was to express in the most emphatic terms his delight and even surprise at all that he saw. He scanned closely the great paintings hung on the north wall, and expressed a regret that the size and arrangement of the building did not admit of their being hung in a better light. The point of greatest interest, of course, was the ancient chapel of the convent, and Mr. Curtis meant that it should be so, as he had a favor to ask of the ablegate concerning it.

In reproducing the convent Mr. Curtis did not dare to reproduce the ancient altar of the chapel. As it was regarded with singular reverence, he was afraid that he might give offense by his reproduction, and therefore contented himself with taking measurements, plans, and photographs. His present purpose is to induce the Franciscans of Chicago to undertake the reproduction, which would also necessarily be at their expense. He was very anxious to obtain the ablegate's approval, which was readily given. From the chapel the ablegate and his party returned to their carriages, where they took a most courteous and ceremonious farewell of Mr. Curtis.

From the convent the party were driven directly to the Italian exhibit in the Manufactures Building, which they examined cursorily, the ablegate remarking that he was not only pleased but surprised at its magnificence, and then to the Catholic exhibit in the east gallery. Manager Satolli was here met by Brother Maurelian and Father Muldoon in charge of the exhibit, and inspected the contents of every single stall in the display, expressing at every step his extreme pleasure and his unaffected surprise at its completeness and its excellence.

Visits the Irish Village.

The party then proceeded in carriages to the Midway Plaisance, where Mgr. Satolli lead the way through the portals of Muckross Abbey into the Irish Industrial Village. The party was received by Mrs. Peter White, Mrs. Sullivan, the Rev. Father Butler, and the Rev. M. Keveney of Ballaghadereen, Ireland. The members were escorted through all the cottages, where they saw the girls and lads at work at their various industries. Later they inspected their beautiful handiwork in the bazaars. Mgr. Satolli and the other clerical gentlemen of the party were especially interested in five elegant sets of rich handmade vestments, made to order in Ireland for Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishops Ireland and Feehan. The music of Patsy Branigan's pipes startled the Monsignor at first, but amused him later. Before leaving the village Mgr. Satolli was presented a Celtic cross and a statuette of St. Patrick, both handsomely carved out of bog, the latter piece being mounted on a polished bit of Connemara marble. The visit to the village was a brief but pleasant one.

SCALE FOR IRON AND STEEL WORKERS.

Few Changes Will Probably Be Made from That of Last Year.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 2.—[Special.]—The first formal work in the preparation of a new wage scale was begun at 10 o'clock by the Iron Wage committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The committee consists of:

> President, M. M. Garland; Secretaries, J. C. Killgallon; John P. Shenan, Allegheny; Harry Hocking, Wheeling, W. Va.; Reese Prosser, New Albany, Ind.; J. D. Hickey, Milwaukee, Wis.; Thomas Hanley, Muncie, Ind.; Thomas Williams, Leetonia, O.; E. A. Quinn, Birmingham, Ala.; John Debach, Joseph Doyle, James McGinty, Thomas W. Jones, Pittsburg; James McClusky, Apollo, Pa.; C. H. Kaufman, Bridgeport, O.; Thomas Kimberly, Newcastle, Pa.; Samuel Williams, Sharon, Pa.; Henry Lyden, Youngstown, O.; Rogers Evans, Youngstown, O.; William Hughes, Munice, Ind.; and John Willis, Warren, O.

The committee will prepare a scale from the suggestions from lodges, which are generally conservative this year, and have asked few changes over last year's scale. There is a general belief that there will be no serious labor disturbances in the trade this year.

CRAZED WITH ITCHING

And Pain from Eczema. Scratched until Blood Came. Scales Like a Fish. Cured by Cuticura.

I had a very bad case of Eczema on my neck. It was just terrible. At times it seemed as if it would drive me crazy with itching and pain. Through the day it would itch, causing me to scratch until the blood would come, and during the night it would scab over so that I would scratch scales off like those of a fish. Doctored with the family physician for one season. He gave me temporary relief, but my trouble would come back at about the same time each year. Then I began using CUTICURA REMEDIES, which have entirely cured me.

MISS HANNAH M. WILLIAMS,
Lawrenceville, Dearborn Co., Ind.

Fine Head of Hair.

My head became very sore and all my hair fell out. I spent all I could make in doctoring, but nothing helped me; bought CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in six weeks' time my head was well, and I then used the CUTICURA for my hair. I now say that there is not a finer head of hair in Northern Indiana than mine for only a year's growth.

BEULAH C. STEWART,
Butler, Indiana.

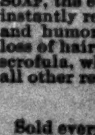
Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians, hospitals, and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞ "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



HOW MY SIDE ACHES!

Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, and Rheumatism relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Price, 25 cts.

DEMAND PURE MORALS

CONGRESS OF THE LEADERS IN THE WAR AGAINST INIQUITY.

Archbishop Ireland Speaks in the Language of an Optimist Concerning Social Reform—Julia Ward Howe Discusses the Sacred Influences of the Home—Medico-Climatologists Continue Their Sessions—Homeopathists Tell What Hahnemann Did for Medical Science.

Today's Program.—Social Purity Congress, under the care of the National W. C. T. U., 10 a. m. "Aboriginal Morality," Alice C. Fletcher, President Woman's Anthropological Society.

"Morality Among the Alaskans," Mrs. Eugene S. Willard, Juneau, Alaska.

"Self-help Combined with Coeducation as a Moral Lever," Helen W. Ludlow, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.

"The Tenement House System as a School of Immorality," Mrs. Helen Campbell, author of "Prisoners of Poverty."

Addresses, B. O. Flower, Mrs. Jane M. Kinney, Helen Gardener, Lucy Hall-Brown, M. D.

Address, Julia Holmes Smith, M. D.

2:30 p. m. "Impure Literature," Anthony Comstock.

Addresses, Prof. Earle Barnes, California; the Rev. C. W. Arnold, England; Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, Yates Hickey, J. M. W. Kitchen, M. D.; Charlotte Perkins Stetson, Oakland, Cal.; Lydia A. Prescott; Mrs. Prendle, Superintendent of Florence Mission, New York City; Helen Gilbert Ecor, Mrs. Carrie E. King, Mrs. Orra V. Langhorn, Mrs. Alma Calder Johnston, Mrs. J. H. Kellogg, M. L. Holbrook, M. D., Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the Rev. Joseph F. Flint, Orpheus Everts, M. D.

8 p. m.—Letters from the Rev. Joseph Cook. "The Kindergarten as a Foundation for Purity," Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper. Addresses, Mrs. J. K. Barney, C. M. Woodward, Ph. D., Clarence Greeley, Mrs. French Sheldon.

Homeopathic Congress—10 a. m.: Address, "Value of Effort to Enlighten the Public on Homeopathy," A. C. Pope, M. D., Grantham, England.

2 p. m., Section of Rhinology and Laryngology, H. C. Ivins, M. D., Philadelphia, Chairman. Addresses, Charles E. Leets, M. D., New York; W. A. Dunn, M. D., Chicago; H. F. Fisher, M. D., Nashville, Tenn.; E. L. Mann, M. D., St. Paul, Minn.; D. G. Woodvine, M. D., Boston. Section of Paedology, Emily V. Pardee, M. D., Chairman, South Norwalk, Conn. Addresses, Millie J. Chapman, M. D., Pittsburg, Pa.; Robert N. Tooker, M. D.; Sidney F. Wilcox, M. D.; Lucy C. Hill, M. D.; Gerard Smith, M. D., M. R. C.; Henry C. Aldrich, M. D.; Dr. William P. Ray; Dudley Wright, L. R. C. P.; E. Louis Orleman, M. D.; E. Lippincott, M. D.

Eclectic Congress—Hall of Columbus, 9 a. m. "General Surgery." Addresses by R. A. Gunn, M. D., New York; Prof. Edwin Freeman, Cincinnati; Prof. William Durham, Atlanta; Prof. E. Younkin, St. Louis; L. E. Russell, M. D., Springfield, O.; Prof. E. F. Buecking, Chicago; Prof. Milton Jay, Chicago; Prof. E. P. Van Pelt, Oakland, Cal.; Prof. H. S. Tucker, Chicago; Prof. J. R. McFatrich, Chicago; Prof. E. H. Carter, Des Moines; Prof. Henry Long, Indianapolis; Prof. Reynolds, Lincoln, Neb.; N. P. Beaumont, M. D., North Cumberland, W. Va.; U. N. Mellette, M. D., Deland, Fla.; Prof. E. J. Farnum, Chicago; W. N. Holmes, M. D., Milan, Tenn.

In addition to the medical congresses in session at the Art Palace the Congress of Social Purity was inaugurated yesterday and made interesting by the presence of speakers whose names are world-wide in reputation. The audiences were large and the attention and applause given the various addresses expressed the deep hold the subject under discussion has in the public mind.

Among those present were:

Archbishop Ireland, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mme. Marie Marshall, Paris; Frau Fischer-Lette, Berlin; Baron de Wattville, Mrs. Aaron M. Powell, Mrs. Lydia A. Prescott, the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Anne Rice Powell, J. Ellen Foster, Hannah A. Plummer, and Jonathan W. Plummer.

The Social Purity Congress in the Hall of Columbus opened at 10:30 o'clock with an invocation by Archbishop Ireland. C. C. Bonney then made an address giving the scope and plan of the congress. Aaron M. Powell, President of the New York committee of the International Federation for the Accomplishment of Social Purity, was introduced as Chairman of the session. Chairman Powell said that this was the first Social Purity World's Congress ever held on this side of the Atlantic. It was an occasion fraught with immense powers for good. He gave a description of existing evils in this country and abroad and said that in some cities political machines were run by taxing vice. In his opinion the ballot for women would be an efficient remedy. In closing he said that Archbishop Ireland would have charge of the morning's session.

The Archbishop was greeted by rounds of applause as he took the place of honor and assumed charge of the congress. After acknowledging the tribute Archbishop Ireland spoke in substance as follows:

The highest evidence of civilization in a people and of their practical Christianity is social purity. Civilization is the freedom of the human being from animalism, and his enthronement upon the elevated plane of rational life. The religion of Christ differentiates itself from all religion present and past in demanding as none others do or did the complete triumph of the spiritual over the animal in man. Its morals are divine in force and worthy to come from the home of angels. How grand and noble is the teaching of Christ on marriage.

Christianity Involves High Morality.

The superiority of Christian over other civilizations comes chiefly from its elevated standard of morals, and the visible manifestation of this appears in the position of the Christian woman. An objection to our movement comes from the moral pessimist who argues that evil is and will be whatever we propose and do. There is an ebb and flow in the flood of evil in proportion to the barriers put up against or let down before its waters. Pessimism is the faith of cowards. Its meaning is to give the world up to evil. An objection comes from the professed Christians, and, strange to say, in the name of religion. Social purity, they say, is distinctly a virtue of the skies. They would leave us to prayer and religious ministrations. The Lord put Moses on the hill praying, but he put Aaron on the plain fighting.

Oversensitive friends of purity say that it is as delicate as the tender bloom on the petals of the rose, and that like the transparent softness of the morning's dew-drops, shrinking from exposure, it is harmed amid discussions and public movements. Impurity, they say, is pitch. The purest tongues speaking of it are sullied and the purest hands stained when reached out toward it. The effect of this would be to abandon the world to evil. Wherever there is a fellow being perishing the hand extended toward him will be sustained by God. Can we in loyalty to our consciences stand idly by saying nothing and doing nothing? I confess that the apathy on the part of Christians toward this subject is a mystery to me. I hail with delight the beginnings of an awakening. I am in the fullest sympathy with the Sisters of the Good Shepherd and other devoted women who establish homes into which the sorrowing may be received. I am likewise in sympathy with the courageous members of the White Cross Society who in the common pathways of society speak and work for purity. I hail this present congress with delight and hope.

Archbishop Ireland was followed by Mrs. Josephine E. Butler's address on "The New Abolition Movement." The address was read by Anna Rice Powell.

Julia Ward Howe was the next speaker. Briefly she said:

The women of a period or of a special variety may impassionately divorce the beautiful from the good. Young people in America read so much and so miscellaneously that they will be apt to come much in contact with the misleading sort of women which I have in mind. In American life energy and the spirit of adventure are largely developed, but home culture, the most important of all, is abridged by the early age at which young people leave the paternal roof to seek a home elsewhere, and this going forth to better their conditions may often cultivate a spirit always alive to the chance of personal advancement and to little else.

We like to boast about our country. It is easy to do that, but let us rather remember what we owe to our country. Families are the wealth of States, and the ideal of family life is one which Americans especially need to cultivate.

Philosophy and poetry are sometimes the apologists of evil. I hold that the equality of moral obligation is the one idea which lies at the foundation of true democracy. Every woman cannot claim to shine by her wit, her wealth, or inherited position. To stand equal in justice before the civil law, equal in dignity before moral law, this belongs to Christian democracy. This positive idea will blossom into divinest beauty if we carry it as our master did to its energetic conclusion. Thinking people have outgrown the words of Milton that woman was to see her god in man.

A paper on "Social Purity Work in the Salvation Army," by Mrs. Ballington Booth, was read by her private secretary.

The session closed with a speech by the Rev. J. M. Cleary of St. Paul.

WANTS WOMEN ON THE POLICE FORCE.

Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell Advocates a Plan for Appointing Female Patrolmen.

Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell of London contributed a paper to the afternoon session of the Social Purity Congress, in which she proposed that women be added to the police force as regular patrolmen in large cities.

Baron Bernard de Wattville in his address advocated a more active participation of women in the law-making power of government.

Frau Fischer-Lette of Berlin spoke of the social laws of Germany, and advocated a coöperation between the Social Purity societies of America, England, and Germany.

The audience freely applauded a paper read by Mme. Marie Marshall of Paris. She told about a society of Christian women in France who looked after country girls coming to the city.

Edward Boos-Jezhur, official delegate of the Swiss Confederation to the World's Fair, spoke of the wise and strict social laws of his country.

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones in an address said that he was ashamed of the apathy manifested by the clergy. He thought they would do well to let the perplexities of theology alone for a time and take up some of the burning questions of the day.

Dr. Emily Blackwell's paper on "The Responsibility of Physicians" was read by Hannah Plummer.

Dr. Kate Bushnell, representing the Ladies' National Association of England, had prepared an address on the state of society in India which was read by Lydia Prescott of California.

At the evening session Prof. Edwin Lewis read a paper prepared by M. Tam of Sweden, tracing the growth of high living in that country since the time of Gustavus Adolphus. Other addresses were made by the Rev. Antionette Brown Blackwell, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Mrs. Frances Harper, and Mrs. E. B. Grannis.

SUPERIOR VALUE OF HOMEOPATHY.

What Hahnemann's Science Has Done in the World of Medicine.

The large platform in the Hall of Washington, in which the Homeopathic Congress was held yesterday, was liberally decorated with flowers.

Dr. J. S. Mitchell of Chicago presided over the meeting. Before any addresses were delivered the Homeopathic Institute passed resolutions concerning the physicians of the society who had died during the last year. It was then decided to hold the next annual session of the institute in Denver.

Calling the congress to order Dr. Mitchell introduced Dr. D. A. Strickler of St. Paul, who read an exhaustive paper on the "Comparative Vital Statistics in Large Cities." He compared the cholera statistics of 1850, showing the mortality of homeopathic and allopathic patients. The death rate, he claimed, of the former was 8.5 per cent, while the allopathic death rate was 54.8 per cent. He read statistics of other infectious diseases in the principal cities and affirmed that the homeopathic mortality record was much less than that of allopathy.

Dr. George B. Peck of Rhode Island and Dr. D. H. Beckwith of Cleveland discussed the report.

An address by Dr. Martha A. Canfield of Cleveland concluded the session. Her topic was, "The Development of Medical Science Through Homeopathy." In part she said:

We have forced the allopathic school to reform their methods and adopt a gentler and more humane system, and have won to our belief in such degree the power and intelligence of the laity that, should the earth open and swallow up every homeopathist, public opinion would never allow a return of the barbarisms of the past. There was no true medical science until homeopathy was introduced. Allopathy was not true medical science, because it did not cure the sick or alleviate human misery, but rather added to it new tortures.

EFFECTS ON HEALTHY ORGANISMS.

Real Test of the Value of a Drug in Medicinal Uses.

"Materia Medica and Therapeutics" was the chief topic under discussion yesterday in Hall No. 7 at the Eclectic Medical Congress.

Dr. Wilson H. Davis of Chicago presided and delivered the first address. He talked on "How to Study Therapeutics." In the course of his remarks he said that therapeutists had instituted a thorough revision of many ancient remedies, had determined and isolated their active principles, had demonstrated carefully their physiological and therapeutical properties, and had assigned them to their place in scientific medication. The accomplishment of these great ends, as he maintained, had been made possible by untiring energy and systematic and persistent work. Continuing, the doctor said that the most important thing to learn about a drug was its physiological action or its effect upon the healthy organism. The physician should seek to know what tissues it acts upon and just how it affects them.

Dr. George Calvert of Clinton, Ia., followed Dr. Davis with an address on "Physiological Therapeutics," in which he declared that it was the aim of modern thought to get down to the bedrock of certainty. There was a growing demand, he believed, for certainty in the department of therapeutics and the proper study of it was in the organisms of the system.

Dr. Laura L. Randolph of this city, in a lengthy address on "Therapeutical Progress," held that in no branch of science or profession had evolution been more rapid or productive of more beneficial results to the world of mankind than it had in the field of medicine.

A general discussion was had on specific remedies and the eclectic materia medica in all of its phases. The entire afternoon was devoted to a discussion of the views set forth by the morning speakers.

CAUSES OF MENTAL INFIRMITIES.

Homeopathists Turn Their Attention to the Subject of Insanity and Its Cure.

People of unbalanced minds and shattered nerves were a subject of consideration in the section of mental and nervous disease bureau of the Homeopathic Congress which held a session at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Hall No. 29 of the Art Institute. Both mental and nervous diseases, how contracted, and the treatment therefor, were discussed by physicians from different parts of the country.

Dr. Selden H. Talcott of Middletown, N. Y., and Chairman of the bureau of mental and nervous diseases, delivered the opening address and reviewed the work accomplished by the institute during the last year. In the course of his remarks Dr. Talcott said:

It has taken 100 years of persistent teaching to change the dungeon into the asylum, and the asylum in turn into the hospital. The hospital idea may be said to have been practically recognized only during the last few years. Even now its recognition is but partial, but its beneficence must speedily be acknowledged by the charitable and sympathetic masses of philanthropists.

Dr. Emmons Paine of West Newton, Mass., followed the Chairman with a paper on "Clinical Instruction to Medical Students in State Hospitals for the Insane," in which he favored the education of medical students in the care of the insane.

Dr. J. D. Buck of Cincinnati delivered an exhaustive address on "The Octave in Nature and in Man as a Key to Psychology."

"Statistical Facts Relative to Insanity and Its Treatment" was the title of a paper prepared by Dr. George Allen of Middletown, N. Y. He gave statistics showing that insanity was not greatly alarming, as he said that there was only 1 to every 700 native born Americans whose mind became unbalanced. Dr. William M. Butler of Brooklyn spoke of the causes of melancholia.

SEA VOYAGES FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Climatologists Discuss the Benefits of the Ocean Air to Invalids.

Only a few persons were present at the morning report meeting of the Medico-Climatology Congress. Dr. T. C. Duncan presided. The first paper taken up for reading was prepared by Dr. James Grant (Bey) of Cairo, Egypt. It was in relation to the climate of North Africa and especially of Egypt. Through the ignorance, superstition, and filthiness of the natives the paper stated there is an excessive infant mortality, and among Egyptians generally the death rate is large owing to the privations, hard work, and exposure they have to endure.

"The Influence of Climate in the Islands of Cuba in Ocular Diseases" was the subject of a paper by Dr. Juan Fernandez of Havana. He maintained that although diseases of the eye were common in Cuba, the evil was due not so much to the influence of too much sunshine as to imperfect development of scientific progress in ophthalmy.

Dr. M. Charteris, professor in the University of Glasgow, submitted a paper on "Ocean Climates in Phthisis." One of his claims was that an ocean climate was only beneficial to consumptive patients when the patients are young and the disease is in its early stages. Unless the disease is incipient he argued that the benefit which a patient derives from an ocean voyage cannot be permanent.

A lengthy paper on the climate of Florida was sent by Dr. C. Drew of Jacksonville, Fla., and another paper on the same subject came from Dr. H. R. Stout of Jacksonville.

All the morning session was devoted to the reading of papers relating to climatic influences in various States and a few unimportant five-minute discussions.

PHYSICIANS FROM INDIA TALK.

Discuss Cholera and Its Treatment—Climatologists Elect Officers for Next Year.

The afternoon meeting of the clinical section of the Homeopathic Congress was held in Washington Hall, with Dr. Charles Gathell of Ann Arbor, Mich., as President. In his introductory address he said the century now drawing to a close would pass into history as an era of exceptional activity and investigation. Medicine and therapeutics, he said, entered largely into this activity.

Dr. J. Montford Schley of New York and Dr. Oscar La Sirr of Detroit discussed the treatment of pleurisy.

The prophylaxis of cholera was the subject of a paper sent by Dr. B. N. Banerjee of Calcutta, India. He said that prevention of cholera by inoculation must be ineffectual so long as doctors were unable to discover and isolate beyond a doubt the specific virus of cholera.

Dr. Majumdar of India was one of the physicians on the platform. He read his own paper on curative treatment for cholera. According to Dr. Majumdar Hahnemann was the first to suggest camphor and seratrum.

Dr. Hawks of Chicago spoke on hypnotism as a curative agent, but did not advocate its use.

Several papers received from correspondents in distant countries were read by title and referred to the Committee on Publication. The last business transacted was the election of officers for the ensuing year. Dr. J. A. Robison of Chicago was elected President, and Dr. T. C. Duncan retired to the list of honorary Presidents. Dr. J. Lee McComas of Oakland, Md., was elected Secretary, and Dr. J. S. Huggard of Davas Platz, Switzerland; Dr. David Lobo of Carcas, Venezuela; and Dr. Rodgers of London were elected honorary Secretaries.

DANGERS OF CONTAGION IN DUST.

Medico-Climatologists Complete the Work of Their Congress and Adjourn.

The Medico-Climatology Congress came to a close with a pictorial lecture on climate resorts in Columbus Hall last evening. Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson offered a preamble and set of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, calling public attention to the necessity for sprinkling the dust of streets, school-rooms, and other public and private places before sweeping, and to have explained to children especially the danger of contagion from dust. She recommended that the dust gathered up in every place, whether on the streets or in the houses, should be burned.

Miss Kate Marsden of England, a volunteer nurse to the lepers of Yakutsk, in the far north of Siberia, told a woeful story of the sufferings that that forsaken people endure. She made a pathetic appeal for funds to help her to build a village for them, so that they might taste of some degree of comfort in their miserable existence. The lepers are taught to believe that they are demons and have been forsaken by God. They have been hunted from even the outskirts of Siberian semi-civilization and forced to seek shelter for themselves in the dense forests, where they live more like beasts than human beings. Miss Marsden is staying at the Family Dormitory. She hopes to bring the lepers enough money to afford them a few much needed comforts.

Of Interest to Vegetarians.

It is requested by those persons in charge of the coming Vegetarian Congress that all who are interested in that congress and reception at the Art Institute should send their names and addresses at once to Mrs. Le Favre, the Osceola, No. 3716 Lake avenue, Chicago.

CONFIRMED BY ARCHBISHOP SATOLLI.

The Papal Delegate Administers the Sacrament to a Large Class.

Archbishop Satolli yesterday, at the request of Archbishop Feehan, administered the sacrament of confirmation to ninety-one boys and seventy-nine girls at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, No. 1406 West Jackson street. Archbishop Feehan shared the administration with him. Archbishop Satolli was received by the Servite Fathers, headed by the Vicar, the Very Rev. Father Baldi, who is the chief ecclesiastic of the order in America. Several of the Chicago clergy accompanied the Archbishop, among them being the Rev. Father McDonald, the Rev. Father Hodnett, the Rev. Father De Paradis, the Rev. Father Flood, the Rev. Thomas Moreschini, O. S., the Rev. M. Le Plae, O. S., the Rev. Father Dourche, O. S., the Rev. A. Quigley, O. S., the Rev. Father Francis, O. S., and the Rev. Father Groves of Austin. Fathers Dourche and Quigley acted as masters of ceremonies. As the party entered the church the choir sang La Hache's "Gloria," with organ accompaniment. The ceremonies commenced with the intonation of prayers by the Archbishop, the clergy present chanting the responses. The children prepared for confirmation approached the altar rails in series, and the administration of the sacrament began. During these ceremonies the choir rendered Cherubini's "Ave Maria," Lamballot's "Veni Creator," and Mercadant's "Ave Verum." After the sacrament the Very Rev. Father Baldi preached, explaining that Archbishop Satolli had not yet acquired sufficient mastery of English for oratorical purposes. The imposing ceremony of the benediction of the Holy Sacrament followed, with the Archbishop as celebrant. During the benediction Verdi's "O Salutaris" was sung by Miss Jennie Callaghan and Rossi's "Tantum Ergo" by the whole choir. At the conclusion the "Laudate" was chanted.

Last night Archbishop Satolli presided at the vesper services held at the Church of the Assumption, Illinois and Market streets. The church was filled to overflowing by a congregation consisting chiefly of Italians, residents of the neighborhood. The Archbishop preached in Italian, speaking with great fluency and impressiveness. The ceremonies concluded with the benediction of the Holy Sacrament, the Archbishop officiating.

ELEVEN INJURED IN A WRECK.

Passenger Coach on a Southern Railroad Rolls Down an Embankment.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 2.—A wreck in which eleven persons were injured occurred on the northwestern division of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad near Newsom's Station this morning. The rear coach of passenger train No. 54 from Memphis, due here at 7 o'clock, jumped the track and rolled down an embankment between thirty and forty feet high. The names of the injured are as follows:

CUDDATH, MRS., and baby of Nowata, I. T., the former cut about the head.
FREEMAN, J. B., of Harold, Tex., head and hip bruised.
GRAVES, J. D., of Alvord, Tex., head cut.
DOUGLASS, MRS. L. M., of Chester, S. C., bruised about the shoulder, arm, and head.
HARRIS, A. S., of Nashville, head and back bruised.
KILLINGWORTH, MRS., of Alvord, Tex., face cut and back bruised.
MARONEY, J. S., of Murphy, N. C., head and back bruised.
PERRY, JOHN A., of Memphis, Tenn., hip bruised and hand cut.
SPURTOCK, J. L., of Vienna, Cherokee Nation, left shoulder hurt.
STEPHENS, MRS. SUSAN, of Indian Territory, dangerously bruised about the body and head.
WORSHALL, MRS. M. G., of Marianna, Ark., leg and face cut.

Several of the passengers were severely injured. All were brought here and six of them are at St. Margaret's Hospital. Mrs. Stephens is still unconscious and her condition is critical. Mrs. Killingworth is seriously hurt. The cause of the accident is not known.

Look for Spots on the Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 2.—Prof. Holden of Lick Observatory telegraphs that it may be of general interest to know that a large group of spots are now clearly visible on the sun which can be seen with the naked eye by the use of smoked glass.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

Delightful Summer Tours.

Tourists tickets to the Eastern resorts are now on sale via the Lake Shore Route, "America's Best Railway." Complete list of routes and rates will be promptly furnished on application. F. M. Byron, City Pass. and Tkt. Agt., 66 Clark street; C. K. Wilber, West. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

EULALIA AS HOSTESS.

THE INFANTA ENTERTAINS A PARTY ON THE DOLPHIN.

Uncle Sam's Dispatch Boat Placed at Her Disposal, She Makes an Excursion Around the East River and Long Island Sound—Monday She Will Start for Chicago—Statue of the "Massacre of Old Fort Dearborn" Ready to Be Sent Here—News of Gotham.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The Infanta Eulalia, having expressed a desire to show her appreciation of the many entertainments arranged for her by the Reception committee of twenty prominent citizens who represented the city during the festivities of the last week, the Dolphin was placed at her disposal and the members of the committee and their wives were her guests for a day's outing.

The royal party started from the Savoy at 10 o'clock. Gen. Horace Porter escorted the party to the Dolphin. The Infanta was accompanied by Prince Antoine, the Marchioness Arco-Hermoso, the Duke of Tamames, Don Pedro y Jovar, Señor Muruaga, the Spanish Minister; Capt. de la Vega of the Spanish man-of-war Infanta Isabel; Commander Davis, and Mrs. Wilmerding, daughter of ex-Secretary Tracy, who was lady in waiting to her Highness today. The Princess wore a yachting costume of navy blue and a red sailor hat. The party were driven to the foot of West Forty-second street, where the ten-oared mahogany barge awaited them.

On the Dolphin about thirty guests had assembled. When the barge, with the flag of the Princess at the fore, glided out from the pier the Infanta Isabel manned its yards and saluted with twenty-one guns. The Dolphin followed with its rapid fire Hotchkiss guns. The Princess went up the carpeted gangway and stood on the aft deck of the Dolphin. The vessel started at once and as it got abreast of the Isabel the Spaniard saluted the second time. Then the United States men-of-war Newark and Miantonomoh and the Brazilian Aquidabau fired national salutes. The Dolphin proceeded down the bay and gave the royal party a good view of the Statue of Liberty. Then the Dolphin went up the East River to the islands upon which the city hospitals, almshouse, penitentiary, and asylums for the insane are located. Passing Governor's Island, old Castle William saluted, and when opposite the Brooklyn Navy-Yard the Philadelphia and half a dozen other United States ships saluted at the same time.

After viewing the islands in the East River the Dolphin went through Hell Gate and took a long run into Long Island Sound. Luncheon was served on board, the Princess and suite sitting at a table in the center and the others of the party at small tables around the center one.

The Dolphin returned to the city along the north shore of the sound and arrived in the East River at Twenty-sixth street at 4 o'clock. The barge was lowered and the guns of the Dolphin saluted as the Princess left the ship. She was driven directly back to the Savoy. To the members of the committee she expressed herself as delighted with the trip.

This evening in company with her husband the Princess took a short stroll up Fifth avenue, and upon her return was serenaded by Columbia College students. She appeared on the hotel balcony and waved her handkerchief to her admirers, and was cheered lustily by the college boys.

The program of entertainment arranged by the committee has now been completed. Tomorrow the Princess will be escorted by Mayor Gilroy down to view the Brooklyn bridge. She will be driven across the bridge and be given an opportunity to see a portion of Brooklyn and to meet Mayor Boody of that city. Afterward she will be given a luncheon at a down-town club and will return to the Savoy in time to review the Seventh Regiment from the balcony in front of her rooms.

The Princess and party will leave for Chicago at 12:30 p. m. Monday.

"MASSACRE OF OLD FORT DEARBORN."

Pullman's Present to Chicago Ready to Be Brought to this City.

NEW YORK, June 2.—[Special.]—Carl Rohl-Smith's new statue, "The Massacre of Old Fort Dearborn," was exhibited today at the works of the Henry Bonnard Bronze company, where it will remain until it is forwarded to Chicago as a gift to that city from George M. Pullman. The group is remarkable for intensity of action and fidelity to historic detail. The moment chosen is that of the rescue of Mrs. Held, wife of an officer, from the descending tomahawk of a warrior by Chief Black Partridge of the Pottawattamies, who claimed her as his booty, afterward saving her life through a stratagem. On the ground are the struggling figures of another Indian and the surgeon of the fort, who is endeavoring in vain to avoid the knife of his savage antagonist. A crying infant with outstretched arms—one of the many slaughtered—completes the group. The Indian figures were studied from Sioux chiefs. The statue weighs nearly three tons. It cost $50,000.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NOTETS.

Investigation of the Customs Appraisers' Department Concluded.

NEW YORK, June 2.—[Special.]—The investigation of the Appraisers' Department of the New York Custom House was virtually finished today. The evidence as taken has been strongly in favor of the ex-Examiner Wiswall, and tends to show that he was suspended in 1891 by Appraiser Cooper on inadequate evidence. The Commissioners will make a report at Washington separately on the result of their inquiry into the Wiswall incident, and it is said the report may have something to say of Appraiser Cooper, whose term of office expired some time ago. The administration of the custom service is the next matter which the Commissioners will investigate.

To Investigate Fair Ticket Business.

The trunk line General Passenger Agents will tomorrow try to find out how the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad has succeeded in beating all the other roads put together in the sale of World's Fair excursion tickets. From May 1 to May 27 the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western sold 839 tickets. The Pennsylvania 236, the New York Central 133, the Erie 143, the Lehigh Valley 90, the Baltimore and Ohio 75, and the West Shore 70. It is suspected the Lackawanna has paid commissions, which is contrary to agreement. These lines have agreed not to pay commissions up to Nov. 1 on passenger business originating south and east of the Ohio River and north and west of Chicago: Big Four, Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and the Pennsylvania lines.

Gotham Brevities.

The National Association of Railway Surgeons at Omaha, Neb., voted in favor of national control of quarantine regulations.

It is reported that Richard Croker and Ed Corrigan have offered $50,000 for the Dundee race track, four miles west of Hackensack.

Mrs. Frank Leslie-Wilde will probably next week give testimony before a referee in support of her suit for divorce from William C. Kingsbury Wilde.

Engagements of gold for export tomorrow amount to only $1,500,000, which is less than expected, although it brings the total for this week up to $6,500,000.

Gideon and Daly have sold their American Derby candidate, Dr. Rice, by Onondaga-Bennie Lee, to Frank Foster, a Western racing man and owner of the selling-plater, Sulross. The price was not made public.

James S. Ewing, the new United States Minister to Belgium, has engaged passage for Wednesday next by the Red Star line steamer Westernland. Mrs. Ewing, her two sons, and two daughters go with him.

Lieut. Farrow, United States Navy, head of the Barnegat Park, N. J., Land and Improvement company, who is under indictment in Trenton, N. J., for perjury in connection with the legal troubles of that concern, was arrested today.

José Maria Oreanumo and José Quezada, Costa Rica coffee planters, who were on their way to the World's Fair, are missing. They started out to see New York by gaslight, taking a huge roll of bills with them. Their disappearance has been reported to the police.

The United States Senate Committee on Immigration today learned that many Italians secure promises of employment before they start for America. Competent interpreters at Ellis Island, it was said, would make impossible frequent evasions of the contract labor law.

Lew Brown, the President of "the Tammany Hall" saloon, Newark, was shot through the heart and instantly killed, as the police believe, by Emma Woods at 3 o'clock this morning. Brown was a well-known sporting man. The woman was locked up on the charge of murder.

The Six O'Clock P. M. Train

from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway hauls a compartment car, magnificently furnished. Reserve accommodations at city ticket office, 207 Clark street.

PRESBYTERIAN SCHISM NOT PROBABLE.

Briggs' Followers Accept the Assembly's Decision and Will Bide Their Time.

NEW YORK, June 2. — [Special.] — Prof. Charles A. Briggs of Union Theological Seminary, who left Washington last night before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church had passed its sentence of suspension upon him, did not seem at all cast down today. In fact, he was rather cheerful.

The general query on all sides today related to the probable future action of Prof. Briggs and his supporters. There seemed to be some difference of opinion as to what relation Dr. Briggs now holds to the Presbyterian Church. So far as could be learned today there is no great reason to anticipate, at this time at any rate, a schism in the church. From the tenor of remarks made by the friends of Dr. Briggs, who are also heartily in accord with his expressed views, it seems unlikely that any of them of prominence will sever their relations with the church. It is believed they will bide their time in the belief that constant agitation of the subject will eventually vindicate their views.

So far as Dr. Briggs himself is concerned it appears likely that he will remain a professor in Union Theological Seminary and will preach or lecture in Presbyterian churches whenever he is invited to do so. It was said today he already had received invitations from fifteen churches in various parts of the country.

The sentence of suspension passed upon him by the General Assembly will only prevent him from occupying Presbyterian pulpits in his ministerial capacity, and he cannot, therefore, in future administer the sacrament; but he can lecture or preach in any church to which he may be invited. Prof. Briggs went to his old office in the seminary today and remained there during the morning, chatting with Secretary Kingsley and several students who called to see him.

"I have been completely tired out," he said, "though I feel much better today. After talking for seven hours in my capacity as counsel and defendant the strain was such as to play me entirely out. But I shall have to adhere to my principle and not be interviewed upon this subject. At a later time I may draw up a statement which will be made public, but previous to this I do not care to make any comments."

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst was asked what he thought would be the outcome of the contest. "I do not believe," he replied, "that there will be any open split now, nor do I think there are likely to be desertions from the ranks of the minority. The controversy will still be waged and I do not question but there will be accessions to the present minority in the assembly and the church. Logically I suppose a split should follow, as all should know now upon which side they stand, but there is a great spirit of conciliation abroad, and this will prevent it."

Among the opposers of Dr. Briggs there seems a general disposition to await the future movements of Dr. Briggs and his friends. The Rev. Dr. R. F. Sample talked freely upon the question, however, and what he said represents the views of the majority of those who oppose Prof. Briggs. Dr. Sample was a member of the prosecuting committee of the New York Presbytery which formulated the charge against Dr. Briggs. He said:

"Now that the decision is rendered, I believe Prof. Briggs and his friends will accept it in the spirit intended. I can say for the prosecuting committee that it had no intention to create dissension. What we wanted was the truth alone. We did not believe that Prof. Briggs was teaching principles that were for the best interests of the Presbyterian Church, and we wanted a decision from the representatives of the whole church on this point. Now that we have it I believe all true Presbyterians will acquiesce."

No one could be found today who thought Dr. Briggs would take the question at issue into the civil courts and several of his friends said they were sure he had no such intention.

Expects a New Church to Be Formed.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 2.—[Special.]—The Rev. James Ecob, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, one of Albany's foremost divines, predicts that a new church will spring up out of the Briggs trial. He said today: "If the presbytery should choose to expel the doctor, I believe it will be the foundation of a new and popular church—a church which believes in God with as much fervor as any church, and yet a church which will have the liberty of explaining and preaching the Scriptures after its own convictions; a church from which sectarianism has been removed, and in which Baptists, Methodists, Congregationalists, and Presbyterians will all be united in one common church."

Henry Preserved Smith Will Fight.

CINCINNATI, O., June 2.—[Special.]—"I don't see how the General Assembly can force me out of Lane Seminary," said Prof. Henry Preserved Smith after his return from Washington today. "It has exceeded its contract with the seminary, which was only that the names of the professors should be submitted and approved, which was done. Lane and Union, as I understand it, are going on in the same way unless they can be compelled to do otherwise. As for myself, I will make just as hard a fight before the synod as I did before the presbytery, and if I am convicted the General Assembly will have me to try next year."

Lutheran Synod on Lax Divorce Laws.

CANTON, O., June 2.—Before the General Lutheran Synod adjourned today it took decisive action on the matter of lax divorce laws. Resolutions were adopted instructing ministers of the church hereafter to marry no divorced person unless "full proof be shown that the grounds of divorce were those laid down by Christ." A memorial was also adopted in favor of uniform national divorce laws. The Chinese exclusion law was condemned by resolution.

LOSS TO THE CORNELLS ABOUT $325,000.

Origin of the Big New York Fire Still a Mystery—Other Blazes.

NEW YORK, June 2.—[Special.]—The loss on the iron works of the J. B. & J. M. Cornell company, which were almost destroyed by Thursday night's fire, is now estimated at nearly $325,000. The origin of the fire remains a mystery. The firm carried $270,000 insurance on stock and machinery and will equip new works as soon as possible.

BOONE, Ia., June 2.—[Special.]—The carriage manufactory of George Burly was destroyed by fire this morning. The City Hotel, adjoining, also caught fire, but the main building was saved. The losses are: George Burly, $5,000; C. E. Phipps, owner of the building, $2,000; J. W. Lamb, proprietor City Hotel, building and furniture, $1,000. All were insured to about half the extent of their losses.

LIMA, O., June 2.—Fire destroyed the main plant of the American Strawboard Association at midnight with all the valuable machinery. The loss will reach $300,000; fully insured in Chicago agencies. There were fifty people employed in the egg case department who narrowly escaped with their lives. The fire is still raging and the Lima Brewing company's plant is also in great danger.

MENOMINEE, Mich., June 2.—[Special.]—An incendiary fire in the warehouse of the Marinette paper mill No. 2 last night destroyed paper and alum to the value of $2,000; fully insured. This is the third fire of an incendiary nature in the week.

DR. GRAVES WILL NOT BE TRIED AGAIN.

County Commissioners at Denver Will Not Furnish Money for the Prosecution.

DENVER, Colo., June 2.—[Special.]—Dr. T. Thatcher Graves will never again be tried for the murder of Mrs. Barnaby. District-Attorney R. W. Steele today sent a communication to the County Commissioners asking for an appropriation of $3,000 to defray the expense of certain important witnesses to Denver who are in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Montana, and South Dakota. Several Commissioners spoke against the appropriation being made, and there the matter was laid over until Saturday. Afterwards the Commissioners declared they would not vote any money to prosecute Dr. Graves, as they did not think he could be convicted. Some thought the people did not want him prosecuted.

Cottagers Arriving at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., June 2.—[Special.]—The cottage colony grows daily. Edmund Pendleton of Cincinnati, who winters in Virginia presumably at his "Virginia inheritance," is here with his family. Hugh McMillan of Detroit is looking after his new cottage, not yet completed, on High Brook road. The Bowens of Chicago are at their Hulls Cove cottage. Mrs. Blaine and Miss Harriet visited Senator and Mrs. Hale at Ellsworth on their way from Bangor to Augusta. "Stanwood" is to be occupied by John Sloan and family of New York. Mrs. Bowler's cottage, "Chatwold," has been leased to Mr. Joseph Pulitzer of the New York *World*, but the family has not yet arrived.

VISITORS TO CHICAGO
Who desire to avoid the risks of drinking ordinary water should use APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER.
"The PURITY of APOLLINARIS offers the best security against the dangers of the ordinary drinking waters."
THE LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

SUNK AT DAYBREAK.

UNKNOWN SCHOONER AND ITS CREW SENT TO THE BOTTOM.

During a Fog at Early Morning the Steel Steamer Corsica Comes in Collision with the Craft, Sinking It Almost Instantly—No Clew to the Identity of the Fated Boat—The Corsica, Badly Damaged, Is Beached to Save the Lives of Its Crew.

ALPENA, Mich., June 2.—The steel steamer Corsica was in collision with an unknown schooner fifteen miles off Thunder Bay Island on Lake Huron at daybreak this morning in a fog. The schooner was cut in two and went to the bottom instantly. Her entire crew was lost.

The Corsica had no time to wait for the rescue of any survivors who might be floating around in the wreckage, as its bow was stove in and water was pouring into its hold. Capt. William Cumming thought his boat would remain afloat until he could bring it into this harbor, but the water continued to gain so rapidly on the pumps, which were set at work, that he was forced to give up all idea of reaching a harbor.

It became a question whether his boat would remain afloat until he could reach the beach, towards which he was heading with the full power of the engines. In that effort Capt. Cumming was successful, and the Corsica was run ashore in Thunder Bay, just below Ossineke. The bows are all crushed in for a considerable distance, and twenty-four big steel plates are loosened.

Report of the Mate.

Capt. Cumming was asleep at the time of the collision. His mate states that the Corsica was bound down Lake Huron with a cargo of iron ore and had run all night through the fog. He avers that the Corsica did not run into the schooner, but that the schooner ran into the steamer. The moment they struck he states that the engines were reversed and that the schooner disappeared from view in a second. Her disappearance was so sudden that not even her name, color, or size could be made out by those on board the steamer. He is certain that the schooner's crew were all lost. On the steamer more attention was paid to its condition than to the fate of those on the schooner, for it was feared at first that the steamer was going down. The life boats were manned and were got in readiness, but it was found that the steamer was in no immediate danger, and then the Captain made the run for his life for the shore.

That the unknown schooner was lost is made certain tonight by news from the fish tug Angler, which has just arrived here. It reports having passed the cabin of the schooner and a large amount of wreckage off Thunder Bay. There was no name on any article seen. The cabin was about eighteen feet long and was cut one-third through, which clearly indicates that the steamer ran into the schooner.

Slight Clew Found.

In a coat which was picked up among the wreckage was a letter signed by Joe Davy, No. 213 Cherry street, Green Bay, Wis. It was dated March 30, 1893, and commenced: "My Dear Brother." There was no envelope on the letter nor any other way of telling to whom it was addressed.

The Corsica loaded iron ore at Escanaba for Ashtabula and passed the Straits of Mackinaw at 4:40 p. m. Thursday. It had been twelve hours running to Thunder Bay, indicating that its time was nearly eleven miles an hour. A dense fog was reported Thursday night in the straits and continued until 8 or 9 o'clock this morning. The time of the steamer would indicate that Capt. Cunning had paid little attention to the government regulations in running at slow speed through fog, and that his boat was going at her usual rate when she struck the schooner.

The Corsica is owned by the Mutual Transportation company of Cleveland; Capt. George W. McKay is the manager. She carried about 3,000 tons of ore and was worth about $200,000. It is likely that it is insured against collision liability, as well as marine risk, in which case the insurance companies will pay for the lost schooner, in case the courts find that the steamer was at fault.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THEY USED POND'S EXTRACT
SEE WHAT THE RESULT WAS:
Pond's Extract absolutely cured me of a very severe case of PILES.—H. A. HITCHCOCK, *Detroit, Mich.*
Extra good for any CATARRH *of the nose and throat.*—H. BRAIG.
Only thing I have ever seen that takes away the INFLAMMATION *and stings from* INSECT BITES.—P. H. COOPER, *Fort George, Fla.*
Acts like magic in OPHTHALMIA. *I like it so much for* SORE EYES.—REV. M. JAMESON.
Best liniment I have ever used for rubbing purposes, SORENESS, CUTS, STRAINS, *etc.*—HARRY FREDERICKS.
For BRUISES *and* WOUNDS *nothing equals it.*—T. P. CONNEFF.
Has cured for me, HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, SORE EYES, ABSCESSES, *and* ALL PAIN.—E. MCCALL.
The only remedy that will control HEMORRHAGES *from the lungs.*—GEO. W. WARNER, *Scranton, Pa.*
Excels anything I have ever used for NEURALGIA, *bleeding piles and hemorrhages.*—W. H. FAULKNER, M. D.
I know its value in reducing VARICOSE VEINS.—A. C. SANFORD.
Take Pond's Extract only. Avoid all Substitutes.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

A SENSATIONAL SALE.
Pneumatic Warwick Bicycles.
Were $150. Model 1893. Built on Honor. Weight 30 lbs. } Now $95.
NO HIGHER GRADE WHEEL EVER BUILT.
An overstock makes this great reduction necessary. The price, $95, is for cash and only holds good while the stock lasts.
BRING THE MONEY WITH YOU.
THIS SALE IS FOR CASH ONLY.
Shopworn High-Grade Pneumatics..............$75.00
Thorsen & Cassady Company,
60 WABASH-AV.
We move to 141 and 143 Wabash-av. in a Few Days.

How is Your Blood?
I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.
S.S.S.
I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanetly. WALLACE MANN, Mannville, I. T.
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.
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Dr. PARKER, the most expert in America in the treatment of Rupture, is often called to New York and other cities to treat difficult cases of Rupture. Patentee of the Retentive Truss. New principle. Cures rupture. Furnished by Government free to pensioners. The largest manufactory of Trusses, etc., in the States. Treatise sent free.
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POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
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Catalogues in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian, or treatise on Rupture cured with Electric Truss, 6 cents.
The Owen Electric Belt & Appliance Co.
201-211 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

THEY GET NO LUNCH.

CONGRESS OF CHARITIES DELEGATES TO INSPECT HOSPITAL ONLY.

Mrs. J. M. Flower Asks the Public Service Committee of the County Board to Do the Handsome Thing, but Her Wish Is Not Gratified—Little Boy Crushed to Death Under an Iron Roller—Wheat Touches the Lowest Point in Thirty-one Years—Local News.

Mrs. James M. Flower raised a little storm before the Public Service committee of the County Board yesterday by asking the Commissioners to extend an invitation some time between June 12 and 18 to 150 to 200 members of the International Congress of Charities, Correction, and Philanthropy, section for the "hospitable care of the sick and first aid to the injured," to inspect the Cook County Hospital and Training School. Mrs. Flower wanted the Commissioners to include lunch at the hospital. It soon became evident that there was a sharp division of the committee.

Commissioner Cool moved to instruct the Warden of the hospital to prepare lunch for seventy-five persons Tuesday, June 13, and notify Mrs. Flower of the arrangement. This was laid on the table by 7 votes against 5.

Commissioners O'Connell and Clark mentioned the fact that J. E. Murray, a steamfitter who had worked for the county, had died at the County Hospital Thursday and might be buried as a pauper because the county had not paid him for his work during February. A county in such a condition would better not lunch with foreign visitors who were able to pay for themselves. Better to expend money on some poor people who needed it.

Commissioner Emerich made a motion to entertain the people and spread a lunch not to exceed $50 in cost. He said:

The most representative people of the world on the subject of public charities have come long distances and been under much expense in coming. The question is if we take pride in the Cook County Hospital or not. If any one came to each of us under similar circumstances none of us would hesitate to offer a drink or a cigar. The case is just the same for the county. It may well be that some of the distinguished visitors might drop a hint from his experience which would save the county hundreds of dollars in the future.

Commissioner O'Connell said these people were all connected with the World's Fair and were invited by its directors, and the World's Fair Directors had treated the County Board most shabbily in refusing to grant passes to its members, while extending that courtesy to nearly all city officials, and why should the Commissioners now show hospitality to the World's Fair people, in so much more as the County Hospital is open to inspection by them anyhow whenever they should choose to go there?

Commissioner Clark said that the Cook County Hospital was a charitable institution which was not expected to entertain anybody. Commissioner Struckman and Commissioner Edmanson maintained that it was inconsistent with the dignity of Cook County to be so small, especially as these people were willing to pay a part of the expenses and had come to Chicago for a great philanthropic purpose.

Commissioner Allen said that Cook County had no business to take care of anybody's lunch unless he was a pauper, and he moved as a substitute resolution that the clerk be instructed to notify Mrs. Flower that any delegate to the World's Congress whom she may invite will be welcome to visit and examine the Cook County Hospital, but that it is not deemed wise to order the Warden to prepare entertainment for visitors. This was adopted by a vote of 7 against 4.

The Committee on Jail and Criminal Court reported that it found nothing in the charges against Jailer Morris made by an inmate, C. D. Abrahamsen.

The village government of Mount Forest filed a protest against the issuance of saloon licenses within two miles of their organization, which was referred. It was aimed at certain licenses recently granted for Lyons and Willow Springs.

The Committee adjourned to meet Tuesday.

FALLS UNDER A HEAVY IRON ROLLER.

Ralph Brady, a 4-Year-Old Boy, Meets Sudden Death.

Ralph Brady, 4 years old, met a terrible death yesterday. He was run over by a heavy iron roller used for house moving purposes. He was playing in the street on Carroll avenue, between Union Park place and St. John's street, with a number of boys and girls. They saw the iron roller attached to a wagon coming along the street and all started to climb onto it. He was more active than his companions and soon was on top of it. He tried to stand erect when the wagon gave a sudden lurch, causing him to fall forward, and the heavy roller passed over his body, killing him instantly. The child's body was carried to his home, No. 57 Union Park place. The roller is owned by M. J. Brand of Nos. 21 and 23 River street. The driver was locked up at the Lake Street Station, where he will be held to await the outcome of a Coroner's inquiry. He says he was not aware that the children were upon the roller.

Frank Schneider, who fell from the roof of a building and broke his neck May 29 and was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, died there yesterday. He lived at the corner of Halsted and Dunning streets.

A. S. Wheeler, who was struck and injured internally by a Wabash train on May 29 at Eighty-seventh street and Wentworth avenue, died yesterday at the County Hospital. His wife lives at Parker, Kas., and he had friends at Syracuse, Ind.

Gustav Nelson, who was taken to the County Hospital on May 29 in an unconscious condition, died there Thursday. A Coroner's jury decided yesterday that death was due to alcoholism.

Ludwig Nalaskowska, 11 years old, was killed by a Chicago and Northwestern freight train at the Ingraham street crossing Thursday. He fell under the wheels and his body was badly mangled. His mother lives at No. 706 Noble street.

A well-dressed, heavy-set man about 30 years old appeared at Andrae's boat house at the foot of Diversey avenue at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and engaged a small skiff. He rowed out on the lake and two hours later the boatkeeper began a search for his customer and the boat. The latter was found two miles off shore empty, save for the oars and a black derby hat. It is supposed that the man committed suicide.

LOWEST FOR THIRTY-ONE YEARS.

No. 2 Spring Wheat Sells on 'Change for 66 1-8 Cents a Bushel.

Not since war times has wheat sold so low on the Chicago Board of Trade as yesterday. The record of the previous day, which was the lowest in thirty years, was broken just enough to establish a new inside quotation, and No. 2 selling sold at 66⅛ cents a bushel, a shade under a previous price. In the summer of 1887 this regular grade of wheat sold at 66⅝ cents, and away back in 1862, or thirty-one years ago, at 66 cents, or substantially present prices. Chicago was really the storm center of weakness in leading markets yesterday, being relatively heavier than any other prominent city here or abroad. The extreme depression on 'Change was accompanied by much nervousness and the volume of speculative business was only moderate. People who regarded the price low, and wheat intrinsically worth the money, were at the same time slow to buy. The low quotations scored were due largely to the panicky declines in the local market for street railway securities on the Stock Exchange, and intensified by the news of a small grain failure. The encouraging feature was the continued good demand for cheap wheat for shipment abroad. During the last two days something like 600,000 bushels of wheat have been sold here for export to Europe. There are plentiful supplies in Chicago elevators, however, with perhaps 20,000,000 bushels all grades, of which the greater part is good enough to pass on speculative contracts. The demand for lake vessels in which to ship wheat was good, and the small available tonnage proved inadequate.

FRAMES "TRIBUNE" ART SOUVENIRS.

A South Side Man Prepares Hundreds of Them to Ornament Parlors.

"What use can I make of those art souvenirs sent out by THE TRIBUNE every Sunday?" is a question that has been asked by thousands of people ever since the souvenir feature was made a part of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE. And now that a series of reproduced water-colors of World's Fair views are about to appear and as nearly every one in Chicago will want to preserve these gems of the Exposition the question, "How can I preserve them?" becomes more and more one of thought. A few words as to the disposition made by several hundred people of souvenirs heretofore issued may throw some light on the subject and likewise contain a useful hint for the future.

There is, down at No. 1447 State street, a picture framing establishment conducted by Messrs. Fairchild & Co., and Mr. Fairchild has been in the business for some fourteen years. Being in the jobbing business he happened to discover a lot of 700 odd-sized frames with nothing to go inside them. Several weeks ago he found that they would just fit the souvenirs then being sent out by THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE. He framed several of them and hung them in his windows.

The demand for just such a frame was made apparent at once and ever since he has been working Sundays and nights to catch up with the demand. The supply of frames is exhausted and it was with a sigh of relief that Fairchild said that he was glad THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE had promised, as a new series, a picture that would fit nicely in a standard size frame. The customers at his store have been of all classes. Some would bring their pictures and would hardly know whether to frame them or not, but when they had seen the effect when framed they always left an order. Fairchild expects a big trade from the new issue started with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow.

HEARS THE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Illinois Woman's Alliance Holds an Interesting Session.

"Justice to children, loyalty to women." This is the motto of the Illinois Woman's Alliance, which met yesterday afternoon in Orpheus Hall in the Schiller Theater Building. Reports of the committees showed the prosperous condition of the alliance and the scope of its good work. Into every factory and sweating shop, to the hospitals, prisons, and morgues, committees are sent, and the endeavor of the organization is to see that no law respecting the employment of women and children in factories is disregarded and that wherever the unfortunates may be protection is assured. Mrs. Corinne S. Brown presided at yesterday's meeting and reports from the following committees were read and adopted: Education, Mrs. E. J. Baker; Sanitarium, Dr. Isador A. Green; Visiting, Mrs. H. L. Clark; Free Baths, Mrs. S. Kelting; Detention Hospital, Mrs. Fanny Kavanaugh; Child Labor, Mrs. E. J. Morgan; Police Stations, Mrs. Della Gesterfield.

FAILULE OF KELLOGG & FORSYTHE.

They Claim That All Their Creditors Are Amply Secured.

The commission firm of Kellogg & Forsythe, with offices in the Rialto Building, failed yesterday forenoon for a small amount. The firm has been in existence only since Feb. 1, and all margins were kept close up by other houses. The firm announces that its liabilities are $20,000 and that there will be no loss to any one as everything is amply secured. No attempt at reorganization will be made, it is said, and the office will be closed as soon as the affairs are settled. The firm was long on wheat and the recent heavy market is said to have caused the failure.

Assaulted by an Elevated Train Guard.

May 24 C. W. Williams, a carpenter employed at the World's Fair, was assaulted and badly beaten by R. S. Elliott, a guard on the Elevated road, just outside of the grounds. Up to yesterday morning it had been the custom to unload the men employed at the grounds inside of the gate. An order had been issued the day before stopping the trains on the outside. Williams and a companion did not know this and when the guard told them to get off they refused. The guard then sprang on Williams and threw him from the train, also striking him on the head with a billy inflicting a scalp wound six inches long. Mr. Williams had a warrant sworn out for Elliott. The case was called before Justice Everett, who, after hearing the testimony, held him under $1,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

Paid Honor to Mr. Mason.

The *Japan Daily Mail*, published at Yokohama, reports that a number of Japanese merchants engaged in exporting silk fabrics, ornamented matting, cotton rugs, and similar articles to the United States have clubbed together for the purpose of presenting a gold cup to Mr. E. T. Mason of New York. This is in recognition of the successful efforts of the gentleman in developing the trade between Japan and the United States. Four years ago the volume of our imports of these articles was about $500,000 per annum, now it amounts to about $1,400,000, all of which pays a duty of 50 per cent. Mr. Mason is a son-in-law of Mr. C. A. Rogers, one of the oldest members of the Board of Trade of this city.

Afraid of Banks and Draws His Money.

Louis Anderson, who lived at No. 2527 Cottage Grove avenue and who came from Sweden a short time ago, became apprehensive about the security of his funds in bank two weeks ago. The feeling growing upon him he drew what money he had from the bank. He had drawn $4,000, and when picked up in an intoxicated condition by an officer something like $3,000 was found in his coat pocket. When he had recovered he said he had lost $1,000. He was an employé of the Illinois Central road, and afterwards found that he had left the money in care of the railroad officials. He has recovered it.

Brewers Arrive for Their Meeting.

The vanguard of the brewers arrived yesterday in the persons of Valentin Blatz Sr., Valentin Blatz Jr., and Albert C. Blatz of Milwaukee, and Judge Krueger of Newark, N. J., who, with their wives, are registered at the Auditorium. The Auditorium will be the headquarters of the brewers and their national association will begin its meetings in the banquet-room of the hotel Tuesday. Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of 150 people at the same hotel. Among the fifty New York brewers who will be present are George Ehret, Charles A. Stadler, Col. A. F. Seifert, and Henry Clausen.

Gamblers Get Into Trouble.

Willits Williston, colored, was before Justice Doyle yesterday morning charged with keeping a gambling house. Last Saturday night officers of the Desplaines Street Station raided his house at No. 19 North Green street. They arrested twelve colored men and confiscated all of the gambling implements. There were two charges against Williston, one for violating the city ordinance and the other a State charge. He was fined $100 on the first and was held to the Criminal Court in $300 bonds on the latter. The inmates were liberated upon payment of the costs.

Two Mishaps Near Together.

While one of the workmen employed on the repairs now going on in the corridors of the County Building was descending one of the high ladders there a piece of molding fell and struck him to the floor. He was taken to the County Hospital. His injuries are not serious. A few minutes later on the same floor of the County Building Charles J. Hazzard of South Chicago was taken with a fainting spell and fell to the floor. Medical aid was at hand and he was soon revived and taken home.

Damaged by Smoke and Water.

A small blaze in the dress goods department of James H. Walker's dry-goods store, on Wabash avenue and Adams street, created some excitement among the purchasers at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When the fire was discovered it was burning some goods displayed in the window. The damage amounted to considerable, due to smoke and water. The house will be open as usual today. It was caused by an overheated steampipe.

In Honor of Queen Victoria's Birthday.

The members of the Military Tournament at Tattersall's are determind that enough powder shall be burned in honor of the Queen's birthday celebration today. In addition to the trooping of the colors, the fight at Rorke's Drift will be produced for the first time. This has been arranged with careful attention to details. Tomorrow evening full Military Tournament program will be given including Rorke's Drift.

Miraculous Escape from Death.

Louis Larson, 26 years old, fell from a scaffold thirty-five feet above the ground and narrowly escaped death yesterday. He landed head foremost upon the pavement and yet was only partially stunned and sustained but a slight scalp wound.

Taylor Denies It.

Hobert Chatfield-Taylor denies absolutely that he has received the appointment to the foreign secretaryship at Vienna. He said that he had as yet neither received nor rejected any appointment to an office abroad.

He Is Wanted in Georgia.

Harry Hill, who is wanted at Atlanta, Ga., for forgery, was arrested in this city Thursday night, and was before Justice Foster yesterday morning. His trial was set for June 5 in bonds of $5,000.

McQuade Will Get Well.

Walter McQuade, who was shot by Edward Dolle, proprietor of the jewelry store at No. 348 West Madison street, Thursday night, is not considered dangerously wounded by the County Hospital physicians. Dolle was taken to the Desplaines Street Station, but was liberated upon bail immediately. As soon as McQuade is able to leave he will be tried upon a charge of attempted robbery.

Items.

Ex-Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Beaver arrived in the city yesterday, expecting to remain for some time to see the World's Fair. They are the guests of the Rev. Dr. Marquis at No. 2 Chalmers place.

Three boys charged with picking pockets appeared before Justice Foster yesterday. They were Edward Clark, Fred Thompson, and Thomas McMahon. McMahon was fined $50, Thompson was discharged, and Clark was fined $25 on a disorderly charge.

James Richardson entered the drug store in the Ashland Block Thursday night and called for different things, but when asked to pay said he had no money. The proprietor ejected him from the place, but Richardson in his rage kicked a plate-glass window to pieces. He was fined $25 and costs yesterday.

Oscar Kirchim, 11 years old, living at No. 225 Sebor street, was seriously injured yesterday morning by being caught between an elevator and the flooring at the Standard Electric company's building at Nos. 313 and 315 South Canal street. The lad went into the place with a basket of fruit which he wanted to sell and attempted to run the elevator himself.

ITALIAN ARTISANS AT WORK.

The Venetian Art Glass Making in Midway Plaisance—Admission Reduced.

Visitors to the Exposition are afforded an exceptional privilege in being allowed to witness the actual making of the exquisite objects produced from glass by the skillful artisans of Venice and Murano. Every delicate piece is made by hand without pattern or design. In order to give all classes an opportunity to visit and enjoy this interesting display, the managers of the Venice and Murano Exhibiting company have fixed the admission fee at 10 cents for Saturday and Sunday, and will give a rebate check for this sum on any purchase. There is nothing more attractive in the entire Exposition than the work of these skillful and ingenious art-toilers. The Venetian Glass Works is located in Midway Plaisance.

CHICAGO TO WACO, TEX.

New Sleeping Car Line via Illinois Central.

Beginning June 2 the Central route will run a Pullman buffet sleeping car, in connection with the Cotton Belt route from Cairo, from Chicago through without change to Waco, Tex., leaving Chicago daily at 2:50 a. m. (can be occupied at any time after 9 o'clock the evening before) and arriving at Waco at 10 p. m. the next evening, with direct connection for Fort Worth and Sherman. No better line between Chicago, Texarkana, Waco, and Arkansas and Texas points. Tickets and sleeping car accommodations at 194 Clark street.

Complete Change of Time on the Monon.

Do not consult the old time cards at all, but get a new one. Commencing Sunday, May 28, trains will leave Dearborn Station as follows:

For Louisville daily at 8:18 a. m., 7:40 p. m. daily, and 11.50 p. m. daily except Saturday.

Dining car and parlor car on the train leaving at 8:18 a. m. Sleeping cars on both the night trains.

The new schedule includes four trains each way daily between Chicago and Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

The first train leaves daily, Sunday excepted, at 8:18 a. m. The next train is a solid one, leaves daily at 10:05 a. m. with parlor car, dining car, ladies' coach, and smoking car. The first evening train leaves at 7:40 p. m. daily "and Sundays, too," with one sleeper Chicago to New Orleans, La., one sleeper Chicago to Savannah, Ga., one sleeper Chicago to Jacksonville, Fla., all by way of Cincinnati. Also one sleeper Chicago to Lima, O., via Hamilton.

The second train leaves Chicago daily at 11:50 p. m. with one sleeper Chicago to Indianapolis, one buffet, one regular, and one compartment sleeper Chicago to Cincinnati.

For further information concerning parlor and sleeping car reservations call at city ticket office, 232 Clark street, or at Auditorium Hotel ticket office, also at Dearborn Station.

New Territory Opened to Chicago Enterprise.

June 4 the Erie Lines, in connection with the C., H. V. & T. and Norfolk and Western (Buckeye route), will inaugurate a through Pullman sleeping car line between Chicago and Norfolk, Va. To leave Chicago on their daily Columbus (O.) train (also a new feature) at 7:45 p. m.; returning reach Chicago at 7:55 p. m. This shortens the time between Chicago and the South Atlantic Coast just twelve hours over the best time that has heretofore been made, and opens to Chicago enterprise a large field in Virginia and the South Atlantic States not heretofore accessible. The building of a link between the Ohio River and Pocahontas by the Norfolk and Western changes this.

This sleeping car line brings into easy reach of the pleasure-seeking Chicagoan the old and favorably known resorts of White Sulphur Springs, Luray Cavern, Natural Bridge, Old Point Comfort, and other Eastern Virginia and Carolina points.

Through Cars South from Chicago Via Pennsylvania Short Line—Change of Time.

Beginning with Sunday, June 4, the morning train for Louisville and the South via Pennsylvania Short Line will leave Chicago Union passenger station, Canal and Adams streets, daily at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Louisville at 4:05 p. m. Pullman buffet sleeping cars on this train from Chicago to Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Montgomery, Jacksonville, and Tampa, Fla., over Louisville and Nashville and Plant railway systems.

On the 4 p. m. Pennsylvania Short Line fast train from Chicago a Pullman buffet sleeping car will run from Chicago to Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, and Atlanta, over the Louisville, Nashville and Chattanooga lines. Sleeping cars on the 9 p. m. train from Chicago to Indianapolis and Louisville as usual.

Please address or call upon Dering, 248 Clark street, Chicago, for further particulars.

A New Richmond in the Field.

June 4 sees the Erie Lines
Place in service
Two more trains.
Both solid; running through; no change.
One to New York, leaving Dearborn Station at 10 a. m. daily;
The other goes to Columbus, O.,
7:45 p. m. every day.
Pullman sleeping cars on both.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

The Climax

Of elegance and luxury has been reached in the construction of the magnificent new sleeping cars which are run daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs and Omaha via the Northwestern Line. Accommodations can be reserved and tickets obtained at 208 Clark street and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

A Good Thing

Is appreciated by everybody. The unequaled bottled milk delivered daily, except Sunday, by the Illinois Condensing Co., is of superior richness or quality, as a trial will convince. Offices No. 8 Wabash avenue and No. 4235 State street.

A Bottle of Platt's Chlorides

should now be in every house.

Studebaker Brothers' exhibit at the World's Fair is in the Transportation Building.

Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Compartment cars via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway commencing May 28 at 6 p. m. City ticket office 207 Clark street.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Jenkins Bros.' valves and Jenkins' standard packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Prima Donnas, actresses, actors of renown
Find their El Dorado in this wealthy town;
SOZODONT they patronize, will no other try,
In the way of articles teeth to beautify.
Do as they do, reader, substitutes reject;
Equal of this dentifrice you ne'er need expect.

Brown's Household Panacea, "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle.

Loss of hair, which often mars the prettiest face, prevented by PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns, 15 cts.

Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Delicious. 25c a bottle.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion.

TRUST GETS A BLOW.

STATE WINS A FIRST POINT OVER THE WHISKY COMBINATION.

Judge Tuley Sustains the Attorney-General's Petition and Places the Burden of Proof Upon the Peoria Corporation—Will Have to Show Why Writs of Ouster Should Not Be Served—Arguments of the Attorneys—Bids Received for the $1,000,000 Bonds.

Judge Tuley sustained the petition of Attorney-General Moloney in the quo warranto proceedings instituted against the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company yesterday and granted leave to the State to file an information. This is regarded as a knock-out for the whisky trust, as the burden of proof now rests upon the corporation to show why a writ of ouster should not be issued.

There was more or less sparring on the part of the attorneys before this result was reached. Attorney-General Moloney, with his counsel, ex-Judge Thomas A. Moran and Levy Mayer, appeared for the State, and John S. Stevens of Peoria and William Burry of Runnells & Burry appeared for the whisky trust. President Greenhut was an interested spectator.

Mr. Stevens moved that the court dismiss the petition filed by the Attorney-General. He held that the petition had been improperly filed in Cook County. He also held it was directed against the wrong party. He said that the headquarters of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company were in Peoria County and that if it had violated the law it was in that county. In addition to this he claimed that a quo warranto proceeding was a criminal proceeding. It was to wipe out the franchise and the records of the company and said that these records were kept in Peoria. He also held that the Attorney-General in bringing an action against the company admitted its existence as a company.

Ex-Judge Moran replied that a corporation could be sued where it was found doing business. "This is where the crime is being committed," continued Judge Moran. "There is no attempt to show the company was not doing business here. Would the gentleman holds that the defendant could not be indicted here." As to the other point he said the life of the corporation could not be taken without making it a party to the action.

After considerable argument on the part of the attorneys, and after several cases had been cited, Judge Tuley announced that it did not seem to him that the first point was well taken; as to the second point he said he had never heard it raised before. He held that if the information would not lie against the company it would not lie against the officers. He then overruled the motion.

Mr. Stevens then filed a demurrer and answer to the petition without leave. Mr. Moran held this could not be done and moved to strike them from the file. He said the defendant could not demur to part and answer part. Mr. Burry said the first part of the petition dealt with matters they knew nothing about. The Attorney-General answered that the petition was really a motion.

The court finally granted the motion to strike the demurrer and answer from the files but without prejudice. The attorneys for the defendant then filed an affidavit made by the direction of the company, but afterward withdrew it, refiled it, and withdrew it again. The rule to file the information was then made absolute. Attorney-General Moloney announced he was ready to file the information and the court gave the defendant twenty days to answer and fifteen days to present its bill of exceptions.

The demurrer and answer filed without leave, in reply to the petition of the Attorney-General, set up the claim that the corporation purchased the property of the various companies and individuals in the corporation and that it assumed the payment of certain indebtedness and the discharge of certain obligations, but denied that it assumed the obligation of the former owners of the stock of the various plants. The respondent claimed it has nothing to do with the existence or non-existence of the various corporations referred to in the petition; that it has never at any time owned any stock of the companies, nor does it have any control over the organization. The respondent denied that it has resorted to any other means to secure and retain trade than the rebates and rebate vouchers, and denied that it exercised or had attempted any control over the manufacture of spirits, alcohol, and highwines, and also that it had not at any time attempted to prevent others from entering into the business.

In the affidavit made by J. B. Greenhut, John Beggs, P. J. Hennessy, W. N. Hobart, Lewis H. Green, J. Walter Freiberg, and Nelson Morris it was set forth that none of the parties named were interested as directors or otherwise in any other corporation organized under the laws of Illinois for the purpose of manufacturing and selling highwines, spirits, alcohol, and other products of distillation; and that the price of these products with the rebates allowed was lower than the price of like commodities in this country for ten years or more prior to the formation of the company.

It was learned from some one close to the Attorney-General that he was prepared, by original documents signed by Mr. Greenhut himself, to disprove certain important denials made in his affidavit. It is said that some of those documents will show that the State has full knowledge of the secret and inner workings of the trust.

President Greenhut said last evening that a number of bids had been received for the bonds advertised. "I believe that by this time tomorrow night they will have been sold," he said. "I cannot give the names of the bidders or the amounts bid. We will do the best we can for the company and have been diligent in our efforts to sell the bonds. We may not get par, but as we must have the money we shall make the sale. Had the directors agreed with me a few months ago before the scare we should have sold all the bonds at par." In reference to the $8,000,000 mortgage filed here and in Peoria yesterday Mr. Greenhut said it was to secure the bonds and had to be filed before the bonds were sold.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND TONS ON WHEELS.

A Three-Story Flat Building Being Removed Intact—How It Is Done.

The Normandy apartment building at Nos. 116-122 Laflin street, which is being removed by L. P. Friestedt for the Metropolitan "L" road, is the largest building ever moved in Chicago. It is three-storied, of brick with gray granite front, 94x84 feet in area, has fourteen eight-room flats, and weighs 15,000 tons. It is to be moved 350 feet, so as to face on Van Buren street. A heavy framework of timbers was built, the structure elevated on it by 700 jackscrews, 600 wooden rollers were placed under it, and it is propelled by twelve screw rams at the rate of twenty feet a day. It will require eight weeks and cost the company $20,000 to move it. The structure originally cost the owner, James Dempsey, $48,000. Half a million feet of lumber lie in the framework over which it is moving. The work of moving it is considered such a feat that many skilled in that line of work have viewed it. Among them have been the Marquis de Chasseloup-Laubat of Paris, French Commissioner to the World's Congress Auxiliary and delegate of the Society of the Civil Engineers of Paris to the World's Fair; C. Bach, professor of a scientific school in Stuttgart.

This building as well as a score of other heavy structures standing in the right of way of the road will be placed on sites purchased by the company and placed in shape to rent. The hundreds of frame buildings in the line of march are being sold to the highest bidder to be removed by the purchaser.

The work on the Metropolitan L road is progressing rapidly. The right of way has been secured, the substructure is completed from Paulina to Forty-eighth street, the superstructure is up for two blocks near Paulina street, and the necessary iron for the road from Morgan to Forty-eighth street is all on the ground.

BALTIMORE COMPOSER IS MISSING.

His Family Fears That Prof. Lax Has Committed Suicide.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 2.—[Special.]—Fred Lax, a prominent musician and composer, director of the Academy of Music Orchestra and leader of the Fifth Regiment Band, has been missing two weeks, and his wife and friends fear that he has committed suicide. His wife said today that she had employed detectives to search for him in New York and Philadelphia, but that she did not believe he was in either of those cities or that she would ever see him alive again. For several months he had been working day and night on compositions for New York and Chicago publishers and was in such a nervous state that he could not rest.

PRAISE FOR JOHN L. STEVENS.

Ex-Consul Sewall Writes to J. H. Manley About Him.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 2.—The following has been received from Harold M. Sewall, ex-Consul-General to Samoa, who is a prominent Democrat:

HONOLULU, May 24 (via San Francisco).—The Hon. J. H. Manley, Augusta, Me., U. S. A.: Your distinguished fellow-townsman leaves here today, bearing with him the thanks and good wishes of every American throughout the Pacific. Within the line of his duty it has been his fortune to do much to promote the American solution of what seems today to be the greatest of American questions. As a citizen of Maine I am proud of him, and I hope your State will give him the welcome he deserves.

HAROLD M. SEWALL.

This complimentary note refers to John L. Stevens, ex-Minister to Hawaii.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Weather indications for Saturday are:

For Indiana and Illinois, showers, warmer in extreme Southern Illinois, southeasterly winds.

For Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin, showers, warmer in Western Upper Michigan, southeasterly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer…	Thermometer…	Max'm temperature…	Direction of wind…	State of weather…	Precipitat'n 12 hours…
Abilene	29.74	78	82	N. E.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.62	60	68	N. W.	Rain	.08
Boston, Mass.	30.26	64	68	S.	Cl'udy	
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.94	70	80	S.	Cl'udy	.58
Cairo, Ill.	29.80	66	80	S. E.	Rain	.66
Charleston, S. C.	30.14	74	80	S. E.	Fair	.14
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.70	58	68	S. E.	Fair	
Chicago	29.84	70	72	S.	Fair	
Cincinnati, O.	29.94	80	82	S. W.	Fair	
Cleveland, O.	29.94	76	80	S. W.	Clear	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	29.80	70	74	S.	Cl'udy	
Denver, Colo.	29.64	72	78	E.	Fair	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.74	74	80	S.	Cl'udy	
Detroit, Mich.	29.90	70	80	W.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas.						
Duluth, Minn.						
El Paso	29.68	88	90	W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	29.96	74	82	S.	Fair	Trace
Galveston, Tex.	29.76	80	84	S.	Cl'udy	
G'd Haven, Mich	29.88	62	64	S. W.	Fair	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.82	70	72	S.	Fair	
Helena, Mont.	29.90	52	56	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Huron, S. D.	29.62	70	76	S. E.	Fair	
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.90	78	80	S.	Fair	
Jacksonville	30.06	78	86	S. E.	Cl'udy	.10
Kansas City, Mo	29.76	66	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Knoxville	30.02	76	84	E.	Clear	.01
La Crosse, Wis.	29.80	64	78	E.	Fair	
Little Rock, Ark.	29.82	72	74	S. E.	Rain	.44
Louisville, Ky.	29.94	76	86	S. E.	Fair	
Manistee, Mich.	29.84	62	64	S.	Fair	Trace
Marquette, Mich	29.74	50	56	E.	Fair	.04
Memphis, Tenn.	29.86	68	82	S. E.	Cl'udy	.64
Miles City	29.66	62	70	N. W.	Fair	.14
Milwaukee	29.86	66	72	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Minnedosa	29.50	54	60	N.	Cl'udy	.02
Montreal	30.08	64	76	S. E.	Rain	.06
Moorhead	29.60	74	74	S. W.	Fair	.06
New Orleans, La	29.88	82	88	S. E.	Clear	
New York City	30.18	64	68	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Omaha, Neb.	29.72	72	76	S. E.	Clear	.42
Oswego, N. Y.	30.02	70	74	S.	Cl'udy	.02
Palestine	29.84	70	76	S. W.	Rain	.14
Pierre, S. D.	29.64	60	76	E.	Cl'udy	.14
Pittsburg	30.02	78	82	S.	Clear	.08
Port Huron	29.92	70	76	W.	Fair	
Pueblo	29.56	78	80	S. E.	Clear	
Rapid City	29.70	58	62	N.	Cl'udy	.14
St. Louis	29.82	72	80	S. E.	Cl'udy	.08
St. Paul	29.70	66	76	S. E.	Rain	.08
Salt Lake City	29.74	70	70	W.	Clear	
Santa Fe	29.68	72	74	S. W.	Clear	
Sioux City	29.66	68	76	S.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.86	72	76	S.	Rain	Trace
Springfield, Mo.	29.74	78	72	S. E.	Fair	.01
Toledo, O.	29.92	74	78	W.	Clear	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 65 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 68; 10 a. m., 70; 11 a. m., 72; 12 m., 73; 1 p. m., 74; 3 p. m., 74; 6 p. m., 76. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.30; 6 p. m., 29.42.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Arrived—Columbia, from Hamburg; Austria, from Naples; Germanic, from Liverpool; Wieland, from Havre; Sorrento, from Hamburg.

HAMBURG, June 2.—Arrived—Normannia, from New York.

LIZARD, June 2.—Passed—La Touraine, from New York; Minnesota, from Philadelphia.

KINSALE, June 2.—Passed—Lancastrian, from Boston; Runic, from New York.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Carl Reimer, Sophie Siems	29—21
Ernst Hartung, Clara Nelendam	21—19
Himyn Ressrick, Molly Koonske	22—20
Frederick Johnson, Annetti Engberg	32—29
Johann Truschke, Marzini Teka	27—36
John Brunnock, Anna Crowe	22—22
Raffaela Parente, Joseph Schaboni	22—23
Marvin Russell, Julia A. Comesky	35—35
Arthur E. Davison, Susie Singer	31—30
Aloyins C. Kelbly, Annie Hartman	32—35
Dennis Flavin, Maria Cassidy	31—21
Florijan Tisoncik, Johanna Pajkos	23—21
Thomas McGinnis, Margaret Clemonts	55—39
Edward Strupat, Barbara Kuschewski	29—25
Charles T. Hoebel, Emma Dann	31—25
Peter Prietic, Teresia Bradoc	27—26
Andrew J. McGarity, Margaret A. Curran	26—25
Friedrich Schmidt, Hebena Sandows	46—40
Hugo Schultz, Mary Nymann	27—21
Edward Waluschewitz, Lizzie Schrabowski	23—26
Frank Grey, Annie Hendrie	36—28
Lawrence Hartnett, Emma Julius	29—23
William Schneider, Bridget Montague	37—30
George Crolius, Lina Corklin	27—20
William Steers, Addie Gastmeyer	25—22
Walter Hurt, Annie Brady	28—36
Hans Johnson, Inga Nelson	22—20
John Prung, Mathilda Hansom	25—25
William Bills, Rosie Savage	25—18
Louis Taback, Esther Liebschitz	27—22
Hermann Lange, Anna Weth	21—18
Joseph Blake, Rosa Dolan	26—27
Charles Sturges, Margaret Noble	32—26
Richard Lense, Regina Boermel	32—28
Henry Knust, Amanda Schulz	30—23
Richard Smith, Marie McDonald	26—26
Peter Cameron, Lucile Adams	26—24
Charles Shearman, Mamie Moore	25—20
Theodore Miller, Annie Schwartz	23—18
Frank Arendt, Stefania Hrzycka	22—21
August Carson, Alla Brady	31—25
Thomas Hanrahan, Lizzie Robertson	23—22
Paul Rehfeldt, Alvina Gruenke	23—18
Barry Lewis, Mary O'Leary	29—22
William Mohrmann, Mary Cunningham	23—22
Michael Conway, Bell Langan	31—24
Michael Reilly, Mary Conlan	26—26
John Nalizinek, Marie Petreo	26—22
Jerome Esget, Marion Tuskett	32—30

DEATHS.

BARRETT—Frank W., eldest son of M. F. and Mary Barrett (nee Woods), aged 10 years 9 months and 16 days, at the home of his parents, 417 W. Taylor-st. Funeral Sunday at 10 a. m., to the Holy Family Church, thence by carriages to Dearborn Station. Cars via Grand Trunk railroad to Mount Olivet.

DUNN—Edward T., son of John M. and Hannah Dunn (nee Kelly), aged 9 months. Funeral Sunday, June 4, at 1 o'clock from parents' residence, 1246 Wolfram-st. By carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

FIBLE—At Edgewater, Chicago, Friday, June 2, suddenly, by accident, Harriet M., wife of the late David M. Fible. Service at her late home Saturday, 4 p. m. Burial in Kentucky.

GIORDANO—Mary, daughter of Joseph and Virginia Giordano, aged 10 years, 6 months, June 2. Funeral services, Sunday, June 4, 1:30 p. m., at her parents' residence, 2409 Ohio-st., Moreland, by electric cars, Lake and Forty-eighth-sts., to Forest Home.

GIVAN—May 30, Robert E., beloved son of Mrs. Eliza C. Givan. The remains will be taken to Indianapolis, Ind., for burial.

HANCOX—June 1, Robbie W. Hancox, beloved son of Stephen W. and Belle Hancox, 1056 W. Polk-st., aged 1 year 11 months and 20 days. Funeral Saturday, June 3, at 10 a. m., from parents' residence. Cincinnati papers please copy.

HERMANN—June 2, Albi Hermann, infant child of Arthur Hermann. Funeral private.

HAWLEY—The funeral services for Nina S. Hawley will be held at residence, 895 Jackson-blvd., at 2 p. m. Saturday, June 3, 1893.

KELLEHER—At his late residence, 3608 Marshfield-av., John, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Kelleher (nee McFarland), aged 20 years and 21 days. Funeral Sunday, June 4, 1893, at 9 a. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence by carriages to Mt. Olivet.

LEWIS—June 2, John Lewis, brother of the late Hugh Lewis, formerly of Silver-st., aged 78 years. Funeral from his late residence, 293 Campbell-av., Sunday, June 4, at 2 o'clock p. m. Burial at Graceland.

MADIGAN—June 1, at her residence, 98 Edgemont-av., Mrs. John Madigan, aged 77 years. Funeral Saturday, June 3, at 9:30 a. m., to Jesuit Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by cars to Calvary via C., M. and St. P. railroad.

ROSE—June 2, 1893, Henrietta Bonniwell, beloved wife of Brownell B. Rose, aged 48 years 10 months 2 days. Funeral at 9 o'clock from her late residence, 428 34th-st. To be interred at Cedarburg, Wis.

ROOTE—Henry Colgate Roote, son of Mrs. M. Colgate Roote, aged 5 years, June 1, 1893. Burial at Adrian, Mich., June 3. New York, Boston, Detroit papers please copy.

SULLIVAN—At his residence, 468 Warren-av., John J., beloved husband of Mamie Sullivan (nee Busch), son of James and Catherine Sullivan, brother of the Rev. P. A. Sullivan. Funeral Monday, June 5, at 9 a. m. to St. Malachy's Church for solemn high mass, thence by carriages to Calvary.

STERNBERG—In St. Paul, Minn., June 1, 1893, at residence, 698 Selby-av., Lula M. Lumsden, wife of Emil F. Sternberg, aged 24 years. Funeral Sunday, 4th inst., at 2:30 p. m. Friends are invited.

SMITH—Thursday, June 1, Emilie, only daughter of Frederick W. and Franc M. Smith, aged 7 years. Funeral Sunday, 10 a. m., from residence, 40 Campbell Park, by carriages.

SMALE—June 1, Emanuel S. Smale, son of Robert and Mary Smale, aged 26 years 1 month and 10 days. Funeral Saturday, June 3, at 2 p. m., from his parents' residence, 520 Monroe-st.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL GRADUATING EXERCISES of the Illinois Training School for Nurses will be held at Cook County Hospital today at 2:30 p. m. In addition to the regular order of exercises addresses will be given by Dr. Chapman, Dean of the Institute of Homeopathy, and by Dr. Ernest Hart of London. A class of sixty-two will be graduated. Friends of the Training School are invited to be present.

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE Chicago Academy of Sciences, Section of Mathematics and Astronomy, will be held at the Chicago Athenæum, Room 48, Tuesday, June 6, at 8 p. m. The following papers will be presented: Prof. G. W. Hough, "Numerical Computations by Machinery." Prof. George E. Hale, "The Astronomical Exhibit at the Columbian Exposition."

I WISH TO EXTEND MY THANKS TO all the friends of my dear departed son, Robert E. Givan, for their kindness and sympathy towards him during his illness and after his death.
MRS. ELIZA C. GIVAN.

THE REV. DR. FLAVIUS J. BROBST WILL expound the S. S. lesson in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, 148 Madison-st., at noon today.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—AN EDISON PHONOGRAPH, ONLY used 20 days, for $135. Address T 111, Tribune office.

TO RENT—6838 SHERIDAN-AV.—ROOMS VERY cheap today; 4 blocks from Fair.

WANTED—10 MEN HANDY WITH TOOLS AND 2 good carpenters today. CAMP, 57th and Indiana-av., in rear.

WANTED—DISHWASHER IN RESTAURANT. 57th and Indiana-av.

FIREWORKS AMPHITHEATER.
Cottage Grove-av., 60th and 61st-sts.
TONIGHT And Every Night, Including Sunday.
PAIN'S SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL!
The most gorgeous, elaborate, and beautiful fireworks spectacle ever presented in America.
TWO MAGNIFICENT BALLETS. MAMMOTH ARTIFICIAL LAKE, AND NIGHTLY $3,000 DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS!
Large and Commodious Grand-Stand, seating 25,000 people. Weldon's Second Regiment Band. How to reach the Amphitheater—Take South Side elevated railroad to Cottage Grove Station, or Cottage Grove-av. or State-st. cable to entrance.
Admission 50c. Children 25c.
Seats may be secured six days in advance without extra charge at M'INTOSH'S LIBRARY, with Lyon & Healy, corner State and Monroe-sts., or at box-office on grounds.

62d AND 63d-STS., Opp. World's Fair.
NOW OPEN.
EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE
(Sunday included), at 3 and 8:30 p. m.
BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST
AND CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD.
The To All.
VOTED A WORLD BEATER!
18,000 SEATS. COVERED GRAND STAND.
Herds of Buffalo, Wild Steers, and Bucking Bronchos.
Alley L, Illinois Central Suburban, Grip, Electric, and Horse Cars all stop at 63d-st. entrance.
Admission 50 cents. Children under 10 years 25 cents.
Restaurant on the grounds. Good square meal for 50c.

MIDWAY PLAISANCE.
Old Vienna
ON THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE.
In the Afternoon and Evening
GREAT MILITARY CONCERTS
By the Celebrated Austrian Regiment Band, Hoch and Deutschmeister, under the personal leadership of the famous composer, Hofcapellmeister,
C. M. ZIEHRER.
60 ARTISTS—VIENNA WALTZES A SPECIALTY.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
Every Evening. Saturday Matinee Only.
The Lillian Russell Opera Comique Co.
Grand Chorus, Full Ballet, Augmented Orchestra. The largest and leading English Singing Opera Organization of the world. A star cast of vocal artists, headed by the peerless Queen of Prima Donnas, Miss Lillian Russell, presenting
Girofle-Girofla
in a manner never before equaled on any stage.

THE GROTTO.
PACKED TO THE DOORS.
THE GROTTO
Michigan-av., foot of Madison-st.
TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE! SIDE-SPLITTING BURLESQUE! CATCHY MUSIC!
SEE Annabelle's New Butterfly Dance.
REFRESHMENTS SERVED.
Second Regiment Military Band of Forty Pieces.
Best Reserved Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c. Box Seats, $1.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Ann-st. and Washington-blvd.
Rev. Dr. Theodore Cuyler, D. D.,
Of Brooklyn, N. Y., at 10:30.
MR. MOODY, Rev. H. Montgomery of Belfast, Ireland, Mr. Towner, and the Oberlin Quartette at 7:45.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Michigan-av., corner Twentieth-st.
NEXT SABBATH, JUNE 4.
Rev. John McNeill Preaches at 7:45 p. m.
Mr. T. H. BURKE will sing.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
MATINEE TODAY. AMERICAN EXTRAVAGANZA COMPANY. 461ST TIME TONIGHT.
Ali Baba Or Morgiana and the 40 Thieves.
BRING THE CHILDREN TO SEE
The Columbian Guards. A Tribute to America. The Funny Donkey. The Monster Dragon. The Real Waterfall.
Seats Secured Three Weeks in Advance. Matinee prices 50c to $1.00.

GERMAN VILLAGE.
World's Fair, Midway Plaisance.
Collection of Typical German Peasant Homes.
GERMAN CASTLE AND TOWN HALL.
INTERESTING ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM.
EXHIBITION OF GERMAN INDUSTRIES.
Indoor and Garden Restaurants accommodating 8,000 people. TWO GRAND CONCERTS DAILY by German Infantry and Cavalry Bands in Full Uniform.

TATTERSALL'S—16th and State-sts.
MR. MOODY Preaches at 3 o'clock tomorrow.
Tickets free of charge at 150 Madison-st., 181 West Madison-st., or 50 Institute-place.
CHOIR NOTICE Last rehearsal tonight at 8 o'clock in Immanuel Baptist Church, Michigan-av., near 23d-st.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
LAST TWO TIMES OF
Augustin Daly's Company
MATINEE AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8:15. "A Night Off."
Mr. Lewis, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Prince, Mr. Creston Clarke, etc.
Monday, June 5—Mr. E. S. Willard in "The Professor's Love Story" … "The Middleman."

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
H. R. JACOBS, Sole Manager.
Matinees Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday.
Frank Bush, Isabel Ward, La Rose Bros., Lizzie Raymond, Frank Moran. TONY PASTOR The Big 4, The Hewletts, Ward & Vokes, Bonnie Thornton, Sarmo.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
Matinee at 2 Evening at 8 Last Time. Primrose & West's MINSTRELS.
Tomorrow Night—JNO. T. SHERIDAN as Mrs. O'Brien, Esq.

EMPIRE THEATER—West Madison-st., opposite Union-st.
MAT. WED. AND SAT. PRICES 25 AND 50.
Matinees at 2 Wed. and Sat. "SHE" Evenings at 8:15.
Prices evenings and Sun. Mat. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

HAGENBECK'S ZOOLOGICAL ARENA.
Midway Plaisance.
WONDERFULLY TRAINED WILD ANIMALS.
LIONS ON HORSEBACK, Etc.
Largest Collection of Rare Monkeys and Parrots. Four Performances Daily.
RESTAURANT AT POPULAR PRICES.

THE ALHAMBRA—Telephone South 142.
H. R. JACOBS, Sole Manager.
KIMBALL OPERA COMIQUE CO.
Headed by the Peerless CORINNE in ARCADIA
Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, and Saturday.
Next Sunday—MONTE CRISTO JR.

TATTERSALL'S—16th and State-sts.
MILITARY TOURNAMENT
DIRECT FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.
SPECIAL—Saturday, June 3—
On the occasion of the BIRTHDAY OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, the Superb Military Ceremony,
TROOPING OF THE COLORS.
At both Afternoon and Evening Performances, and
SATURDAY EVENING—For the first time,
DEFENSE OF RORKE'S DRIFT
A Grand Realistic Reproduction of this Famous Historical Event in THE ZULU WAR.
SUNDAY NIGHT, JUNE 4, at 8:30—
Grand GALA PERFORMANCE by the Entire Brigade of the Military Tournament, with All the New Features.
5,000 GOOD SEATS AT 50 CENTS.
Reserved seats, $1.00 and $1.50. Boxes, $8.00 to $20.00. At Branch office 315 Wabash-av., opposite Auditorium Hotel, and at McIntosh's Library, with Lyon & Healy, corner State and Monroe-sts. (telephone 2279). And at Tattersall's. Telephone 843 South.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION
(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
SPRING MEETING—1893.
RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
Five or More Races Each Day.
Books Made on Foreign Races.
Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C. B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes. Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st. at 8:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15 (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train, leaving depot at 2:10, will transfer passengers for the race track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:50 p. m., 4:30 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races. Return Tickets (both roads), 25c.
RACING BEGINS AT 2 P. M.
ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND $1.00
Season Badges on sale at office, Room 223 Number 225 Dearborn-st.

THE AUDITORIUM—Tonight.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GRAND
Matinee Today at 2.
IMRE KIRALFY'S Grand Ballet Spectacle.
AMERICA
Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Props. and Mgrs.
BIGGEST HIT EVER IN CHICAGO. The Marvelous SCHAFFER TROUPE.
Greatest Sensation of the Century.
Reserved seats—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Boxes, $10.00. General admission, 50c. Branch office, Inter-Ocean.

TROCADERO.
TROCADERO
Michigan-av. and Monroe-st.
AN IDEAL ENTERTAINMENT.
GREATEST OF ALL ATTRACTIONS. Military Band (60 pieces). Full Orchestra (50 pieces). Hungarian Orchestra. Russian Dancers and Singers. Famous Eccentric Dancer. Aerial Phenomenon. Favorite Vocal Soloists. Superior Instrumental Soloists.
Regular Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 2:30. Admission—50c, 75c, and $1. Boxes, $6 and $8. Children at Matinee, 25c. Tickets on sale at McIntosh's Library.

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
MATINEE TODAY.
Don't Miss Seeing the Brightest, Most Brilliant Spectacle.
THE Black Crook
Ballet Specialties, Songs, and Dances.
Every Night, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

WORLD'S FAIR.
WORLD'S FAIR Excursion and Transportation Boat Co.
Boats leave State-st. Bridge for World's Fair Grounds every 20 minutes.
ROUND TRIP—25 CENTS.
Good Music and Refreshments.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN … Manager
MATINEE TODAY. A POSITIVE SUCCESS. Sol Smith Russell
Production of an entirely new comedy-drama by Mr. Clyde Fitch, entitled—
APRIL WEATHER.
With a carefully selected company and special scenery. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Matinee Sat. only.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON.
THE GREAT NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM.
The most interesting and wonderful exhibit in America. Open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily and Sunday. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

SCHILLER THEATER—Tonight.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15 P. M.
SUCCESS EMPHATIC AND ABSOLUTE.
Charles Frohman's Stock Company.
The Girl I Left Behind Me

MASONIC TEMPLE OBSERVATORY.
View the City and World's Fair Buildings, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana. Highest Point in Chicago. 302 Feet High.
Open Every Day and Evening. 14 Elevators. Masonic Temple Building, State and Randolph-sts.

SAM T. JACK'S MADISON-ST. Opera-House
Bet. State and Dearborn. Tel. Main 2198.
Every Day at 2. Every Night at 8.
SAM T. JACK'S OLD AGE AND YOUTH.
A Merry War of Mirth and Beauty. Funny John Kernell, and Mollie Thompson glow, and Their Dashing Dances Show!
Prices—Mat., 25c, 50c; Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.

MIDWAY PLAISANCE,
World's Fair Grounds.
KILAUEA, The Great Hawaiian Volcano in Action.
A Sea of Burning Lava. No Fair visitor should fail to see this great exhibit!
COMPLETE TODAY IN EVERY DETAIL.

CYCLORAMA.
JERUSALEM.
A most beautiful and interesting cyclorama of Jerusalem and the Crucifixion. Open every day and evening. DON'T MISS IT. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

THE HAYMARKET—W. Madison-st.
MR. MOODY Preaches at 11 o'clock tomorrow.
Mr. Towner, Mrs. F. T. Pierson, and the Oberlin Quartette will assist in the singing.

CYCLORAMA OF THE GREAT
CHICAGO FIRE.
NEW AND MARVELOUS FIRE EFFECTS.
A Wonderful Reproduction of Burning Chicago. Michigan-av. and Madison-st. Open day and evening.

HAVLIN'S,
WABASH, near 18TH. Telephone South 187.
A Great Success. LINCOLN J. CARTER'S MAMMOTH SCENIC PRODUCTION
The Tornado.
Next Sun., Spider and Fly, Great Double Co., 100 People.

ERIN'S SONS PROTEST.

GLADSTONE CONCEDES TOO MUCH WITHOUT THEIR APPROVAL.

They Reject an Amendment to the Home Rule Bill the Government Had Agreed to Accept—State of Siege May Be Proclaimed at Prague—Czech Disorders Increasing—President Montt's Address to the Chilean Congress—Bering Sea Arbitration Drags Along.

LONDON, June 2.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Gladstone replying to an inquiry said all matters connected with Irish shipping would remain under the control of the Board of Trade under the home rule bill.

In the debate today on an amendment offered by E. W. Byrne the Irish members showed for the first time that they thought the government was conceding too much without consulting them. Mr. Byrne's amendment was intended to prevent the Irish Legislature from enacting laws in respect to the use of arms by armed associations for drilling purposes.

Joseph Chamberlain said to permit such use would be tantamount to permitting the formation of armed forces which might be improperly used.

Chief Secretary Morley said the government would accept an amendment debarring the Irish Legislature from permitting the use of arms for military purposes.

Here Thomas Sexton, Nationalist M. P. for North Kerry, interposed. He spoke in opposition to the proposed amendment and expressed the opinion that in regard to such an amendment, as also the amendment of the previous evening forbidding the organization of a national constabulary under Irish authority, representative Irish opinion ought to be allowed to speak before the government replied. The amendment was rejected by 283 to 245.

Col. Lockwood, Conservative, for West Essex, moved that the "Irish Legislature be prohibited from dealing in the sale or purchase of arms and explosives." The amendment was rejected after a short debate by a vote of 294 to 254.

William Broderick, Conservative for the Guilford Division of Surrey, proposed that the Irish Legislature be prohibited from dealing with the powers and privileges of the armed forces stationed in Ireland. His motion evoked a spirited protest from Sir William Harcourt. The intent of the opposition, Sir William said, apparently was to treat the future Legislature of Ireland as a monster of folly and crime. Such a presumption was without excuse, and would be quite unworthy of Parliament. The Dublin Legislature would be no more likely to interfere with the army in the exercise of its duties than to promote the manufacture of dynamite. The amendment in question could not be contemplated in justice to the Irish people.

The amendment was defeated on division by 289 to 249.

TITLES FOR BRITISH JOURNALISTS.

Birthday Honors Distributed Among Members of the Press.

LONDON, June 2.—The usual list of titles bestowed on fortunate commoners in honor of her Majesty's birthday shows that a phenomenal proportion has fallen to men connected with the press. W. J. Ingram, Liberal M. P. for Boston and eldest surviving son of the founder of the *Illustrated London News*, is created a baronet, and John Leng, editor and managing proprietor of the Dundee *Advertiser*, also Liberal M. P. for Dundee; Gilzan Reid, first President of the Institute of Journalists; J. Robinson, editor of the London *Daily News*, the leading Liberal organ; E. R. Russell, editor of the Liverpool *Post*; and John Tennet, the well-known artist of *Punch*, are all knighted. Dr. Charles Cameron, M. P., for Glasgow, owner of the Glasgow *Mail*, and well known as the successful advocate of six penny telegrams, is made a Baronet. Sir Hussey Vivian, Liberal, M. P., for Swansea, where a statue has been erected to him on account of his services in building up the place, is raised to a peerage. He is not connected with the press. Chief Justice Strong of Canada also was knighted.

DISORDER INCREASING AT PRAGUE.

State of Siege May Be Proclaimed by the Austrian Authorities.

PRAGUE, June 2.—The excitement over the antagonism on the part of the young Czechs toward the Germans continues. The young Czechs have decided to withdraw from the Diet, and it is reported that if the present excitement and disorder continue a state of siege will be proclaimed by the Austrian authorities. A Czech newspaper has been suppressed on account of its seditious tone. The young Czechs have decided to pursue a course of energetic opposition to the Dreibund in the delegation. They will send a delegation to Emperor Francis Joseph to beg him to continue the sessions of the assembly which was disbanded because of disorders a fortnight ago.

PRESIDENT MONTT'S ADDRESS.

He Felicitates Chile Upon Its Friendly Relations and Good Business Outlook.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, June 2.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—President Montt in his speech on the opening of Congress said the relations between Chile and other nations were friendly. President Montt congratulated Chile upon the settlement of the boundary dispute with Argentina and upon the treaty with the government of the United States for the submission of claims held by Americans to a board of arbitrators. The relations between the government and church, he added, were amicable. The President said it was his earnest desire that all the sorrows growing out of the civil war of 1891 should disappear and that all Chileans should coöperate in securing the well-being and advancement of the country. He lamented the fact that the recent conspiracies against the government prevented him from the granting general amnesty at this time, but he hoped, in view of the expressions of loyalty recently made by those heretofore in opposition to the government, to be able to issue a decree for amnesty at an early date. In regard to the finances of the Chilean Government the President said it was estimated that the resources for 1893 would be $60,000,000 in paper and £1,500,000 gold. The expenses, it was estimated, would be $39,500,000 in paper and £1,400,000 gold. This would leave $11,500,000 in paper to pay the floating debt. These sums do not include the money it is expected will be realized from the proposed sale of nitrate lands. The President said the outlook for the country was bright in every branch of business.

SEALS WERE NOT A CONSIDERATION.

British Argument Anent the Purchase of Alaska—Speeches Yet to Be Made.

PARIS, June 2.—Sir Richard Webster today before the Bering Sea Tribunal of Arbitration, pointed out that the exclusion of seals by Senator Sumner, who had charge in the United States Senate of the measure for the acquisition of Alaska, from the description of Alaskan products refuted the assertion that the value of the seals induced the United States to pay $7,000,000 for Alaska. Sir Richard Webster quoted from the debates in Congress on the purchase of Alaska to show that no importance was then attached to the seals or to the exclusive jurisdiction obtained in Bering Sea. Sir Richard slyly chaffed Mr. Carter of counsel for the United States on his theories of property and its origin. American law, Sir Richard said, did not claim any property whatever in the seals, and there was not a vestige of authority for treating the seals as domestic animals. Sir Richard Webster argued that there was no property in the seals until they were killed or captured. He then referred to the disagreement between Mr. Phelps and Mr. Carter of the American counsel as to whether the alleged right of property in the seals was absolute or limited to the usufruct.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Unofficial advices from members of the American Commission at Paris in connection with the Bering Sea arbitration do not give any hope of an early termination of the proceedings. Great Britain has four attorneys yet to present. After they have finished E. J. Phelps and H. W. Blodgett of counsel for the United States are to be heard. It is probable, however, that about July 1 some of the attachés to the American Commission will return to this country. After the argument has been concluded the arbitrators have three months in which to render their decision. It is hoped the final result will be reached by Oct. 1, at which time the modus vivendi, regulating the legitimate catch of seals in Bering Sea, expires.

Americans at Paris.

The following Americans are registered: John Roche, M. Prince, Mr. and Mrs. Kapp, the Hubbs family, Mr. and Mrs. Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, A. Thurston, M. Kahn, Daniel Holden, the Hall family, E. Lazonby, the Misses Dabour, Maurice Cohen, New York; Mrs. Stanard, Cleveland; D. Huntley, Batavia; Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan, Buffalo; the Alexander family, North Carolina; C. Hughes, Boston; George Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Koenig, Dr. Wheeler and family, Albany.

Cloudy at the French Capital.

The weather today was cloudy. The temperature ranged from 46° to 68°; barometer, 29—90; wind northeast and light.

Deputies Pass the Electoral Bill.

The Deputies have passed the electoral bill amended so as to include from the Chamber all salaried public officials and all clergymen.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND AGREE.

Terms Under Which They Will Take Seals in the North Pacific This Year.

LONDON, June 2.—The Foreign Office has issued a blue book which contains the correspondence concerning an agreement between Great Britain and Russia as to the protection of Russia's sealing interests in the North Pacific Ocean or Bering Sea. The powers agreed that the trespassers should be delivered to a British cruiser or to the nearest British authorities on land, Great Britain at the same time undertaking to bring them speedily to trial. The text of the agreement submitted to Privy Councilor Schichkine May 12, 1893, is as follows:

First—During the year ending Dec. 31, 1893, the British Government shall prohibit British subjects from killing or hunting seals within the following limits: (A) Within a zone of ten marine miles following the sinuosities of the Russian coasts which border Bering Sea and any other part of the North Pacific ocean; (B) within a zone of thirty marine miles round the Komandorsky Islands and round the Robbin Islands and Tulinew.

Second—The British Government shall coöperate with British cruisers in preventing British subjects from killing or hunting seals within the aforesaid limits.

Third—British vessels engaged in killing or hunting seals within the aforesaid limit may be seized by either British or Russian cruisers; but if seized by the latter they shall forthwith be handed over at Yokohama or at any other port in British possessions, or to the Commander of any British warship for trial by the British authorities.

Fourth—The Russian Government engages to limit to 30,000 the number of seals that may be killed in the whole year of 1893 upon and around the Islands of Komandorsky and Tulenew.

Fifth—It is agreed that a British agent may when desired by the British Government visit the islands, confer there with the authorities, and inquire into the working and the results of the present agreement.

Sixth—The present agreement shall in no wise affect facilities hitherto accorded at Russian ports to British vessels regarding refuge, repairs, obtaining supplies, and other matters wherefor they may properly require access.

Seventh—It is understood that the present agreement relates solely to the year 1893. It has consequently no retroactive force or effect, more especially as regards British vessels captured previously by Russian cruisers.

Schiskine accepts the agreement with these reservations:

First—In consenting to hand over to the British authorities English ships sailing in prohibited zones we do not wish to prejudice generally the question of the rights of a power to extend its territorial jurisdiction in special cases beyond the waters properly called territorial. Second—The Russian Government desires to preserve complete liberty of action, either by the method of a prohibition zone, entirely to prohibit in the future pelagic sealing or to regulate it in the open sea. Third—The present arrangement cannot be considered in any wise as a precedent, and is looked on by us essentially as a provisional arrangement intended to meet present circumstances.

Lord Rosebery accepts the arrangement for the current year, but "it may be mutually understood that the rights and position of each power remain unaffected by this provisional arrangement."

RIDICULES GUZMAN'S INTIMATION.

Panama "Star and Herald" Says No Party Favors the Nicaragua Canal.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, June 2.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The Panama *Star and Herald* has published an editorial ridiculing the intimation of Minister Guzman of Nicaragua that the Nicaragua Canal company was supporting the revolution against Sacaza. It asserts that no political party in Nicaragua favors the Nicaraguan Canal company. The *Star and Herald* alleges that the corporation is impoverished, and maintains its existence only by passing the hat among the "protected lords" of America. It says the company is "unable to keep a single dredge at work or to finish the flimsy railroad which runs back into the bushes," and that the bar at Graytown is rapidly filling. The *Star and Herald* adds that its contracts are worth no more than the paper on which they are written.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—It is said at the State Department no steps looking to the formal recognition of the new Government of Nicaragua will be taken by the United States until more definite advices shall have been received from Minister Baker in regard to the terms of peace upon which it is based.

Sacaza's Troops Mutinied.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 2.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gorden Bennett.]—Sacaza's troops were not at any time enthusiastic in his cause. When ordered out the last time many of the men in the ranks refused to go. The officer in command shot two of the mutinous soldiers, but the men turned their rifles against him and the effort to get them into another fight was abandoned. Sacaza himself feared he might be assassinated by some of the revolutionist sympathizers and he left the palace only once after the war.

Michael Davitt Bankruptcy Case.

DUBLIN, June 2.—Michael Davitt was examined today in the bankruptcy proceedings. Among his assets is a debt of £400 due to him by the Gaelic Athetic Association, the debt having been paid by Mr. Davitt to save the members of the association from arrest for non-payment of a hotel bill at Philadelphia. The court has decided that Land League Cottage, Bally Brack, which was given as a national wedding present when Mr. Davitt was married in 1887, is, with its contents, the property of Mrs. Davitt, and cannot be touched in the bankruptcy proceedings.

William Will Keep His Eye on Politics.

BERLIN, June 2.—Before leaving Potsdam for his summer yachting trip the Emperor will appoint Prince Eitel Frederick, his second son, Second Lieutenant of the Foot Guards. The Prince will make his first appearance with his regiment July 7, his tenth birthday. It is reported the Emperor will not make the trip he had planned, but will merely cruise along the coast from Kiel, returning to that port several times each week to obtain information as to the progress of political affairs.

Colombia Seeking Immigrants.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, June 2.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The Colombian Immigration Commissioners propose to send representatives to New York for the purpose of inducing immigrants who land there to come to this country. Dr. Parras, Colombian Minister to Venezuela, has been recalled and appointed Assistant Secretary of State. Señor Hurtado, Colombian Minister at Washington, has been ordered to proceed to Rome.

William Leads the Troops in Review.

BERLIN, June 2.—The review of the Berlin garrison was held today on the Tempelhofer feld. The German Empress sat on horseback at the saluting point and reviewed the troops. Emperor William led the Second Regiment of Foot Guards past the Empress and afterwards he, accompanied by Prince Victor and the Count of Turin, rode at the head of the troops into Berlin, where the Emperor was received with hearty cheers and great demonstrations of enthusiasm.

Italian Pension Bill Passed.

ROME, June 2.—The Italian Senate today, by a vote of 151 to 141, adopted the pension law, regarding which there has been for some time a serious controversy which had some influence in bringing about the recent Cabinet crisis, the bill being strongly supported by the Government.

Supposed Infernal Machine at Dublin.

DUBLIN, June 2.—A suspicious looking object supposed to be an infernal machine was found in the corridor of the Exchequer Court this evening. The police are investigating.

If Your Time Is Really Valuable

take the "Exposition Flyer" on your next trip to New York; only twenty hours. Leave Chicago at 2 p. m., reach New York next morning at 11:15. City Ticket office, 66 Clark street.

DRAWING OUT FUNDS.

DEPOSITORS AT MILWAUKEE IN A NERVOUS CONDITION.

Failure of the Plankinton Having a Tendency to Disturb Confidence—Slight Run on the Commercial Bank—Heavy Liabilities of Mr. Day—Potter's Bank at Paulding, O., Closes Its Doors—Receiver Appointed for the Domestic Sewing Machine Company.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—The uneasy feeling created by the failure of the Plankinton Bank caused many persons to withdraw money from the banks today. But, with the exception of the Commercial Bank, there was no very pronounced demand. The Commercial experienced a slight run, almost entirely by small depositors, and it was decided to take advantage of the rules, so the thirty and sixty days' notice will be enforced. All day, however, a small number of depositors who had open accounts or certificates of deposit continued to withdraw their money. In referring to the matter Mr. Geilfuss, the cashier, said that there was no cause whatever for the excitement and he did not apprehend that the trouble would long continue. He said the affairs of the bank were in the best possible shape and that the little ripple caused today would not amount to anything. The Commercial Bank is the county depository, and there is now $340,000 of county funds on deposit.

The work of getting out a detailed statement of the assets and liabilities of the Plankinton Bank is progressing rapidly. Assignee Plankinton will open accounts with the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance company Bank and the First National Bank, where receipts, papers, etc., will be deposited. Many business-men whose business accounts are tied up through the Plankinton Bank failure are receiving accommodations at other banks. It was rumored today that F. T. Day, President of the Plankinton Bank, had made an assignment, but it was without foundation. Mr. Day's attorney stated this afternoon that his financial resources were being arranged to meet all of his obligations.

Mr. Day will be the greatest individual loser through the failure of the Plankinton Bank. Of late years he got his money tied up in real estate, upon which he has realized very slowly. Although President of the bank he still conducted his real estate business. At times he found it necessary to have large sums to save his realty interest, and when such occasions arose Mr. Day, the real estate dealer, would borrow from President Day, the banker. By this method he soon found himself owing the bank vast sums of money, which today amount in the aggregate to $300,000 and possibly more. Aside from this Day, who held $96,000 stock in the bank, is personally liable, by the charter, for double the amount of his stock, or $192,000. Thus it will be seen that his indebtedness to the Plankinton and his liability to depositors alone places his liabilities above $492,000. His total liabilities are in the neighborhood of $550,000 to $600,000 and his nominal assets are roundly estimated at $1,000,000, but when sacrificed, as they must be, they will hardly realize more than his liabilities.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT MADE.

Affairs of the Smead Heating and Ventilating Company Satisfactorily Arranged.

TOLEDO, O., June 2.—The rumors of trouble in the Isaac D. Smead Heating and Ventilating company of this city and the probability of its making an assignment grew out of Col. Smead's resignation yesterday as President of the company. It was accepted, and L. S. Baumgardner was chosen his successor. There has been no assignment and no need of any. Today a meeting was held and Col. Smead issued a card to the public, in which he announces that all differences are satisfactorily adjusted, that he will remain with the company and control its operations, and that all its obligations are met promptly as fast as they mature.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK IS RECEIVER.

He Takes Charge of Affairs of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company.

NEWARK, N. J., June 2.—[Special.]—Vice-Chancellor Van Vliet today appointed Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick of the Essex County Court receiver of the Domestic Sewing Machine company. The largest creditors—the banks of New York—wanted Horace F. Hutchinson, Actuary of the Broadway Savings Bank, and David B. Lake, Vice-President of the insolvent company, appointed, but the smaller creditors objected, and the Vice-Chancellor sided with them. There are 900 men in the works of the manufacturing company at Newark, and the pay roll is $10,000 a week. The claims of these workmen will be settled first. The company is making 200 machines a day and is 2,000 machines behind in its orders. Judge Kirkpatrick accepted the appointment as receiver, and gave bonds for $150,000.

STATIONERY COMPANY ASSIGNS.

Thorp & Martin Company of Boston Involved for About $125,000.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—The Thorp & Martin Manufacturing company, manufacturers of stationery, etc., at No. 14 Milk street, with a factory at No. 113 Purchase street, has assigned. The liabilities are said to be about $125,000, with nominal assets of about $100,000, but subject to considerable depreciation in case of immediate conversion into money. Mr. Thorp is liable as indorser of a large amount of the company's liabilities and has made an individual assignment.

COLLAPSE OF AN OHIO BANK.

Potter's Concern at Paulding Has to Close for Financial Repairs.

PAULDING, O., June 2.—Potter's Bank, the oldest bank in Paulding County and considered one of the safest concerns, closed its doors this morning. The bank was established in 1874, and has always done a large banking business. Information as to the cause of the assignment seems hard to get. President H. M. Ayres and Vice-President Potter have nothing to say, and Cashier Sponster is not to be found.

J. B. Brodnix is the assignee. Several Township Treasurers are caught.

PRESIDENT CANNON MAKES DENIAL.

He Says His Bank Did Not Cause the Closing of the Tacoma Concern.

NEW YORK, June 2.—In regard to the closing of the Merchants' National Bank of Tacoma, Wash., President Henry W. Cannon of the Chase National Bank says: "It is not true that the bank was closed on our account. We were in no sense responsible for the failure, and made no telegraph demand on them. We simply refused to honor a certain draft, seeing no reason to carry a bank so far West for so large an amount as they wanted."

TACOMA, Wash., June 2.—[Special.]—"If it is legal, it's legal robbery." That is what President Nelson Bennett says about the manner in which the Chase National Bank of New York forced the Merchants' National Bank of Tacoma to close its doors. Bennett also gives President Cannon of the Chase National the lie direct, in reply to the latter's statement that he didn't call in his $50,000 loan by telegraph. Tacoma bankers say the Chase National's action is contrary to all banking etiquette, as it had collateral amply sufficient to cover its loan. Besides, Bennett charges it with applying all his remittances to the loan, and refused to honor the Merchants' paper when presented in New York.

Dry Goods Failure at Rockford.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 2.—[Special.]—Swirles' dry goods store was closed today on confessions of judgment aggregating $4,976. Swirles was a member of the firm of Swirles Bros., who failed about a year ago, and was backed in this last enterprise by his wife's father, James M. Van Zandt of Newton, Hamilton County, Pa., the business being in his wife's name. Today confessions of judgment were filed in favor of Claflin, Young & Stanley of Boston, for $862; Larrabee & Co., Boston, for $114.84, and James M. Van Zandt of Newton, Pa., for $4,000. The stock will probably inventory about $6,000, and there is $2,000 indebtedness besides the amounts of the judgments.

Cashier Higgins Locked Up.

OMAHA, Neb., June 2.—[Special.]—Cashier Ezra D. Higgins of the defunct First National Bank of Ponca, Neb., was imprisoned here this afternoon on the indictment charging him with complicity in the wrecking of the bank. The arrest of Dorsey has not yet been made.

Cordage Suits at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., June 2.—[Special.]—Grif Miller, creditor of the Victoria Cordage company for $50,000, brought suit today for the sale of the plant. The Western National Bank of New York filed suits against the Ohio Twine and Cordage company and the American Cordage company, both of Xenia, and the twine company of Middletown, O., on notes discounted for the National Cordage company for $3,800, $4,000, and $4,900 respectively.

Notes About Fallen Firms.

The Teasdale Dried Fruit and Bean company at St. Louis made an assignment with assets of $25,000; liabilities not stated.

The Sheriff is on guard at the office of the Fischer and Burnett Lumber company, New York. The trouble of the lumber company is attributed to losses in Chicago reported to amount to $62,000.

All the New York banks which are heavily interested in Cordage paper have agreed to extend the time for payment. One bank officer said that the banks could not help doing so. They are well secured, however.

Henry Allen & Co. of New York, who failed with the collapse of the National Cordage stock, expects soon to resume. Mr. Allen says that the cordage people have not yet met their obligations to him, but that he no longer doubts their ability to do so.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE'S MINING WORK.

It Is Ready to Undertake the Analysis of All Ores and Minerals.

The following circular-letter addressed to mine owners has just been issued by the department of mining engineering of Armour Institute. Such a practical application of the resources of the institute to one of the greatest industries of the country not only shows the great need of a high class technical school in this city, but also indicates the important influence which this institution is likely to have upon the business interests of the West:

Your attention is called to the laboratory of this department, and to the fact that its facilities are unsurpassed by any similar institution in the country for making experimental tests and practical investigations in all kinds of ore, coals, limestones, slags, waters, and mine products.

Ores are taken just as they are sent from the mines and are put through the same process, in an experimental way, to which they would be subjected in actual practice at the works. If a milling ore is offered the result obtained by amalgamation, or other analogous process, is furnished; if a smelting ore it is melted, the best process for reduction is determined, and the result promptly communicated. In coals the specimen, if it is a gas coal, is tested as to the quantity and quality of the gas it will produce. The heating power, both of the coal and the coke, and the amount and quality of the ash are also determined. In the case of a hard or non-gas producing coal its heating power and the number of pounds of water evaporated in an hour by its use are ascertained.

The purpose of these analyses is to get at the economic and commercial value of a mine and to give its owner accurate knowledge of the products he is handling. Full tabulated reports are furnished at a nominal cost, the aim of the institute being to promote, so far as it shall be able, the interests of the mining fraternity. All consignments of ores and specimens will receive prompt attention.

DIAMOND MEDAL AWARDED FOR SINGING

Miss McCaffery Is the Successful Contestant at the Musical College.

The first session of the twenty-seventh annual competitive examination of the pupils of the Chicago Musical College was held yesterday afternoon at Apollo Hall, Central Music Hall Building. The examination was in vocal music, eight contestants entering for the prize medals. They were Miss Anna Bradley, Elkhorn, Wis.; Charles Champhor, Miss Amy Law, Washington; Miss Sophia Levy Johnson, Miss Frances McCaffery, Miss Katherine Muter, Mrs. May D. Perine, and Miss Grace Tinoly. A large audience listened to the performances of the competitors. Miss Frances McCaffery was awarded the diamond medal, given by Ferdinand W. Peck to the best singer; and Miss Amy Law received the second prize, a gold medal given by the college. The judges were Frederick W. Root, J. Harry Wheeler, and Mrs. Sarah R. Duff. This morning at 9 o'clock the violin competition will be held, and this afternoon at 2 o'clock the piano competition.

About a Spring Suit.

Henry Besalive, a Greek fruit peddler at Fifty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue, employed Charles Memmos, another Greek, to tend his stand while he took a nap. He awoke yesterday morning at 4 o'clock and says he found that the young man had left with $20 in money which had been in his overcoat. Besalive started downtown yesterday afternoon to have a warrant sworn out for the alleged culprit, but was surprised to see the young man coming up Clark street, rigged out in a new spring suit of clothing and a new pair of shoes. He denied having taken the money, and said that he earned the price of the clothes by selling newspapers, and that he is working for the Illinois Central railroad. He was locked up at the Harrison Street Station.

Patent Examiner Recalled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Arthur P. Greeley, a principal examiner in the Patent Office, who was detailed by Secretary Noble to take charge of the Patent Office exhibit at the World's Fair, has been recalled by Commissioner Seymour and is now in Washington. The reason for the recall does not appear, but it is believed another investigation in the Patent Office will be had. Messrs. Haines and Wilkinson of the Patent Office have been appointed in Greeley's place.

Remains of Jeff Davis' Sons Reinterred.

RICHMOND, Va., June 2.—The remains of Joseph, William, Henry, and Samuel Emroy Davis, sons of Jefferson Davis and his grandson, Jefferson Davis Hayes, were reinterred in the Davis section at Hollywood this evening. It is understood if the wishes of Mrs. Davis are respected in regard to the location of the monument which will perpetuate the memory of the Confederate President, it will be placed in the grounds of the Soldiers' Home.

Graduating Exercises at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 2.—[Special.]—The graduating exercises at the United States Naval Academy were held today. The Secretary of the Navy presented diplomas to the forty-four members of the class of '93. W. V. N. Powelson of New York was the honor man of the class. At the annual ball tonight Secretary Carlisle, Secretary Herbert, Senator Wilson, and Gov. Brown were among the distinguished guests present.

Madison Street Cable Cut.

The Madison street cable was cut at the Washington-Jefferson street curve at 10 o'clock last night. It was impossible to make a splice and it was not until midnight that horse power was applied and the cars on Madison street set in motion. Meantime hundreds of people were huddling under awnings and crowding into downtown stairways to escape the rain.

Woman Killed by a Train.

Mrs. Seble of No. 1046 Winthrop avenue, Edgewater, was struck by a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train at the Thorndale avenue crossing yesterday morning. She died at 3 p. m. from the injuries received.

Arrested While Confidencing an Iowan.

Frank Gardner, alias Ellis, was arrested at the Union Depot last night while trying the "con" game on John Hart, a well-to-do merchant of Braddyville, Ia.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

BREVITIES BY CABLE.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN EASTERN GALICIA.

Great damage has been done by extensive floods in Eastern Galicia and eighteen persons have been drowned.

AMEER AND INSURGENTS CLAIM VICTORIES.

It is reported that the Ameer of Afghanistan has had several encounters recently with the insurgents. Both sides claim the victories.

ITALIAN STUDENTS UNDER ARREST AT TRIESTE.

Eleven Italian students have been arrested at Trieste, Austria, for having made a demonstration in favor of reuniting the province with Italy.

HUNGARIAN STRIKERS USE DYNAMITE.

Railway strikers at Mohaic, Hungary, yesterday placed a dynamite bomb in a railway car. The bomb exploded, killing one person and dangerously injuring two others.

TWO DUELISTS KILLED.

Prince Bargram and Prince Mustapha of Daghestan, Russia, quarreled and settled their differences by a duel. Both were killed, Mustapha being shot and Bargram stabbed.

GREECE NEGOTIATING FOR $20,000,000.

The Greek Government is negotiating for a loan of £4,000,000 with which to pay the July coupons and other current obligations. The negotiations promise to be successful.

RUSSIA GETS A NIHILIST'S PAPERS.

The Nihilist Sawicki, alias Lieturski, who killed himself some time ago, left a bundle of papers marked, "To be destroyed." The Russian Consul-General claimed the papers on the ground that they undoubtedly contained valuable information of Nihilist plots and organizations in Russia, and the Court of Appeals has upheld this view.

Electric Lighted Compartment Cars

between Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis are only run via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. City ticket office 207 Clark street.

SHOT FOR A BURGLAR.

SERIOUS RESULT OF A FARMER'S MIDNIGHT CALL FOR HELP.

He Wanted His Friend's Son to Go for a Doctor, and Being Taken for a Thief Was Shot and Nearly Killed Instead—Jealousy Provokes a Murder and Attempted Suicide—Minister Confesses to Robbery—Pension at Last for Famous Mrs. O'Leary—News Notes of the Northwest.

SAYBROOK, Ill., June 2.—[Special.]—William C. Tomlinson, an English farmer, went to the farm house of a neighbor, W. A. Crawford, about midnight last night to ask the latter to send a son for a doctor to attend Tomlinson's wife. Crawford on awakening was terrified, imagining the place had been attacked by burglars. He and his young son armed themselves, Crawford set out to get assistance, leaving his son to guard the man in the cart, with instructions to shoot if he approached. He had gone only a few steps when he heard the report of the gun. When he returned with a neighbor they found Tomlinson lying in a pool of blood. Tomlinson had stepped out of the cart to hitch the horse and being deaf he did not hear the lad's challenge and the latter fired, inflicting a dangerous wound. Crawford and Tomlinson are on terms of the most intimate friendship.

JEALOUSY CAUSED THE MURDER.

Fred Sargent Kills His Wife and Tries Unsuccessfully to Kill Himself.

BATTLE CREEK, Neb., June 2.—[Special.]—Mrs. Fred Sargent was shot and killed this morning by her husband. The murder was committed about 4 o'clock, Sargent chased his wife out of the house and she ran to the dwelling of W. F. Reavis. The family being asleep did not hear her until the shots were fired and the woman screamed. She was lying on the front stoop of the Reavis house when Reavis opened the door. Sargent also shot himself in the head, the ball striking his forehead and glancing upward, not breaking the skull. Sargent then got the butcher knife and cut his throat. He also made a poor job of this, cutting his windpipe about half in twain but missing the large vein of the neck. He was found in a ditch near the house on his hands and knees crawling around and trying to get up. He was taken into the house and there he tried to get the butcher knife again, but was prevented. Jealousy was the cause.

MINISTER CONFESSES TO BURGLARY.

Robbed Another Minister's House While His Family Was Away.

VALPARAISO, Ind., June 2.—[Special.]—This afternoon Edward Webster, a young preacher from Chicago, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year in the Michigan City Prison for burglarizing the Methodist parsonage during the absence of the Minister's family.

PENSION FOR FAMOUS MRS. O'LEARY.

Recognition from the Government for the Woman That Owned That Cow.

MASONVILLE, Mich., June 2.—[Special.]—Mrs. O'Leary, who for nearly twenty-two years has been waiting for Chicago to give her a pension, has at last secured $8 per month and $300 arrears from Uncle Sam, on account of Mr. O'Leary having fought in the rebellion. She is the woman that owned the cow that kicked over the lamp that started the fire that burned Chicago in 1871, and has been a respected resident of this place for many years.

EARLY CONVENTION IN IOWA.

Blythe Wants Republicans to Meet Before Democrats—Dickie on Prohibition.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 2.—[Special.]—James E. Blythe, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, said in this city today that he was in favor of the Republicans holding their State convention before the Democrats. He will call the committee together to fix on the earliest date for it possible. Blythe says that he is not a candidate for the governorship.

[Samuel A. Dickie, Chairman of the National Prohibition committee, was at the Sherman House yesterday en route home from the Iowa convention. "It was the largest convention the Prohibition party ever held in Iowa," he said, "and the enthusiasm and interest were the most intense and aggressive I ever witnessed. The Prohibitioners of Iowa have tried both the Republican and Democratic parties and both have failed to enforce the law. I look for a hot fight in the campaign just opening, and we hope to win the election." Mr. Dickie has already begun planning for the big Prohibition rally to be held in Chicago the last week in August and the first week in September.]

GOV. RICH APPROVES EVERY BILL.

Final Assortment of New Laws Received His Sanction Yesterday.

LANSING, Mich., June 2.—[Special.]—Gov. Rich disposed of all measures tonight and all received his sanction. He has not vetoed a bill since the session began. The bills signed today include the so-called "jag-cure bill," which gives persons convicted of drunkenness the option of taking the gold cure and the magistrate a like option of permitting him to do so in lieu of imposing a fine. Bills establishing an asylum for the insane in the Upper Peninsula; establishing a home for feeble-minded children; providing for a return to the system of collecting delinquent taxes, and for the taxation of inheritances were also among those approved today.

Confessed to Cutting the Wires.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 2.—[Special.]—During the strike of the operators on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway last December, Iowa City was made headquarters for many of the discontented men. At one time the wires of the affected railway were badly cut near this city and business much delayed. Three of the strikers, Albert Boone, C. W. Swords, and William Jones were arrested, but on a preliminary examination, were discharged. Boone and Swords at once began suit against the railway company for damages for large sums for false arrest. The cases are still pending, but today Boone went before the court and pleaded guilty. The sentence was deferred. It is thought that this confession will lay bare all the details of the strike.

New Anti-Trust Delegates Appointed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 2.—[Special.]—Gov. Nelson today received notice of the appointment of the following delegates to the anti-trust convention: Washington—J. R. Kinnear, E. S. Meahy, Dr. George V. Calhoun, Dr. N. G. Blalock, L. G. Grimes, Fercy W. Rochester, H. P. Isaacs, William Lafayette. Michigan—J. E. Taylor, C. H. Harse, J. O. Sobel, C. V. Deland, H. E. Walbridge, E. E. Whipple, L. D. Harris. The Minnesota delegates will leave for Chicago tomorrow evening. The Governor will not go until Sunday night.

Invalidates All the Sewer Assessments.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 2.—[Special.]—William S. Him of this city, as attorney for J. V. Farwell of Chicago, completely knocked out all sewer assessments ever levied in Marquette in action before Judge Stone today to set aside the sale of seven lots on Prospect street owned by Farwell and sold for assessments. Mr. Him showed that there was not and never had been an ordinance providing for the collection of sewer assessments.

Detroit Wants to See the Caravels.

DETROIT, Mich., June 2.—[Special.]—The Columbus caravels which are due to pass Detroit in a short time en route to Chicago and the World's Fair, will stop here for twenty-four hours if there is enough political influence in town to accomplish it. Mayor Pingree will be asked to call a meeting to take action to accomplish the desired result.

Favor the New Railway.

PERU, Ind., June 2.—[Special.]—The election held today voting $50,000 to aid the new Chicago and Eastern Indiana railway was carried by a majority of nearly 300. Jackson Township also voted $15,000 in favor by a majority of nearly 200. The line will be built immediately.

Northwest Notes.

The proprietors of the bank of Dean Bros. at Ava, Ill., have offered a reward of $300 for the capture of the men who robbed the bank Thursday night of about $3,000. They will also give $500 for the return of the stolen money.

The De Pauw Plate Glass Works at Alexandria, Ind., closed down indefinitely yesterday noon, throwing 600 men out of employment. The reason assigned is the lack of demand for product caused by the stringency in the money market.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

"I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best manufactured and in the market."

Marion Harland

Author of "Common Sense in the Household."

CROSSED THE DARK RIVER.

Funeral of Mrs. Eliza Woodburn Childs.

The funeral of Mrs. Eliza Woodburn Childs, widow of the late S. D. Childs of the Childs engraving establishment of Chicago, was held yesterday at the residence of her son, John A. Childs, No. 120 Chicago avenue, Evanston. The services were conducted by the Rev. Sylvester F. Jones of the Emmanuel Methodist Church and the Rev. Dr. Patterson of the Second Presbyterian Church of Chicago. The floral tributes were profuse. The interment was privately made at Rosehill.

Stephen F. Brown, Schoolcraft, Mich.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 2.—[Special.]—Stephen F. Brown, the wealthiest and best known pioneer in Kalamazoo County, died at his home in Schoolcraft early this morning, aged 73 years. He had lived in this county sixty-three years. He was elected to the State Senate three times, in 1860-'64-'84.

Dr. James E. Riordon.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—Dr. James E. Riordan died today of typhoid pneumonia, which he contracted during a visit to Chicago last week. He was 25 years of age.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

About the Lakes.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH., June 2.—A dispatch received today states that the tug Winslow is ashore on Club Island, in Georgian Bay. The Favorite has gone to its assistance.

DETROIT, MICH., June 2.—The steam yacht Cadet, hailing from Portland, Me., with twenty-four students from the Boston School of Technology as passengers, passed up Detroit River this evening bound for Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O., June 2.—Lumber dealers today made a formal demand that handlers live up to the contract made in the early spring to unload the Kendall with the other barges. The men finally began work on it this afternoon.

MONTREAL, QUE., June 2.—[Special.]—Canal navigation on the St. Lawrence will be interfered with for several days owing to a bad accident which took place on the Cornwall Canal this afternoon. While the tug Hall of Ottawa with a tow of barges was on the way down to Montreal it ran into one of the locks, carrying away several of the gates. Navigation was suspended. Serious loss may be caused by the break, as some fifteen ocean vessels are in Montreal harbor waiting for grain, while several hundred thousand bushels of grain are in the elevators at Ogdensburg and Kingston waiting for tows that are detained below the break.

Freights and Charters.

The Buffalo corn rate advanced to 1½ cents and while considerable business was done, few of the charters were given out. Conditions are believed to be favorable for the substantial movement of grain. Charters: To Kingston—Wilson, Manitowoc, 3. To Midland—Spry, Johnson, Fayette, oats.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered—Barnum, oats, Milwaukee to Port Huron, 1⅛.

DULUTH, MINN.—Two spot boats were hawked all day at 2½ cents, but left this afternoon for ore. Vessels to arrive are freely offered at 2⅛ cents.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Shippers of grain were in the market freely today, mainly with lots for medium-sized vessels. Charters: Lehigh, oats, Erie, through rate; Barnum, oats, Port Huron, 1⅛ cents; Boyce, Schlesinger, ore, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 65 cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights quiet on account of yesterday's heavy taking. Charters—London, Ionia, Chicago, 60; Susan Peck, Denver, Topeka, Milwaukee, 55; Leighton, Michigan City, 70; Pillsbury, Gladstone, 30; Turner, Amaranth, Keating, Bay City, 30. Canal freights very strong at old rates.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—The steamer E. C. Pope took 2,642 tons of iron ore out of here yesterday, being the largest cargo ever taken from this port. The steamer City of New Baltimore has arrived to start in her route to all ports on the south shore of Lake Michigan, east of Huron Bay, in the freight, excursion, and passenger business. She belongs to J. M. Longyears.

CLEVELAND, O.—A fair amount of business was done today, with no change in rates on ore or coal. Owners took advantage of the advance in Chicago grain freights to place a few boats. Charters—Ore: Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dundee, 65c. Coal: C. H. Johnson, Sturgeon Bay, 60c; Skylark, Charlevoix, 50c; Bavarian, Collingwood, 50c; Cascade, Sarnia, 30c; Drake, Escanaba, 40c; George Williams, Adams, Australasia, Fairport to Duluth; Samuel Mitchell, City of Cleveland, Ashtabula to Duluth; Outhwaite, Barr, Ashtabula to Escanaba and Gladstone, all 40c; Belle Cross, Waud, Clement, Board of Trade, Sam Flint, Nellie Mason, S. C. Hall, Ashtabula to Portage, 45c.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—Barnum, Majestic, Buffalo; C. S. Parnell, Erie. Lumber—Charlie Marshall, Frankfort; Conneaut, Ludington; Colin Campbell, C. G. Mixer, Traverse City; Eleanor, A. Weston, Oscoda; G. C. Markham, Manistee; Cora A., Ford River. Ties and posts—C. C. Trowbridge, Detour; Charles Crawford, Cedarville; Surprise, Manistique; L. Dall, Manistee; Jeanette, Oscoda; Four Brothers, Jacksonport; L. M. Mason, Moselle, Christie; Commerce, Arp River. Light—Josephine, Milwaukee. Sundries—Lehigh, Buffalo; Puritan, Mackinac Isle; Menominee, Manistique. Cleared—grain—Susquehanna, Erie, George Sturges, Sarnia. Light—Potter, Charles Rietz, John Mark, Washburn; Coates, Big Bay de Noque; George Burnham, St. Ignace; C. Bauer, Good Harbor; C. Reid, Menominee; George C. Markham, L. Doll, Manistee; Ida, Ford River; Lizzie Metzner, Whitefish Bay; Charles Marshall, Frankfort.

Vessel Movements.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Arrived—Sigel.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived—Cape Horn.

MUSKEGON, MICH.—Cleared—Soper, Chicago.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Departed—Exile, Tonawanda.

BAY CITY, MICH.—Cleared—L. R. Doty, Buffalo.

DETROIT, MICH.—Arrived—Whitaker, Saveland, Watson.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Arrived—Armenia, Norway, Valencia.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Maruba, Two Harbors; Mecosta, Ashland.

PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—Arrived—Sophia. Departed—Wallula, consort, Buffalo.

WASHBURN, WIS.—Arrived—W. H. Sawyer. Cleared—Peerless, Superior, Osceola.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Rhoda Stewart, J. E. Mills. Cleared—Swain, Helvetia, Manitowoc; Masaba, Two Harbors; Italia, Superior; La Salle, Marquette.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Fedora, Republic, Williams, Hall, Mason, Flint. Cleared—German.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Iosco. Cleared—Hadley, America, Kirby, Duluth; Drake, Manistique.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—John Miner, Felicitous, C. A. King. Cleared—Otis, Chicago.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Charles Foster, Flower, Jennie. Cleared—Helena, Buffalo; Cadillac, Marquette.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—St. Paul, Halloran, Wocoken, Paige. Cleared—O'Neill, Manhattan, Escanaba.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Anna, Resumption, Neshoto. Cleared—Scotia, Fitzgerald, Sachem, Peck, Plymouth, Miller.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Teutonia, Camden, Fairbank, Hundred and Sixteen. Cleared—St. Lawrence, Palmer, Tuttle, Bartlett, Hundred and Twenty-seven, Hundred and Five, Lake Erie ports.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Christie, Sonsmith, Kershaw, Moonlight, Ironton, Hackett, Brown. Cleared—Owen, Ketchum, Becker, Cherokee, Ashtabula; Continental, Holland, Chippewa, Cleveland.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—David Wallace, Wolf. Sailed—Manchester, Erie; Norman, Boyce, Ashtabula; Liberty, Menominee; Queen of West, May Richards, Winslow, Glidden, Warmington, Lake Erie ports.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Mahoning, Ramey, Reddington, Presley, P. Minch, Wotan, Gawn, Hopkins, Kelley, Ward, Northern Queen. Cleared—Genoa, Missoula, Amaranth, Louisiana, Two Harbors; Columbia, Foster, North Star, China, Buffalo.

WELLAND CANAL—Down—Passed Port Colborne—Hiawatha, Spencer, Pennington, Kingston; Rogers, Ogdensburg. Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Erie Belle, Ashtabula; Singapore, Owen Sound; Cummings, American, Noyes, Detroit; Sheldon, Ely, Duluth; Hale, Martin, Adriatic, West Superior.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Pillsbury, Arabia, Spokane, Argonaut, Gilbert, Northern Light. Cleared—Merchandise—Portage, Northern Light, Duluth. Coal—Seneca, Venice, Frank Vance, Argonaut, Wyoming, Niko, Churchill, Ohio, Chicago; Porter, Cahoon, Green Bay; Brainard, Marinette; Gratwick, Superior; Negaunee, Marquette. Light—A. Stewart, Chicago.

SAULT STE MARIE, MICH.—Up—Pioneer, 8 a. m.; Tempest, Richards, Ralston, Whitney, 5:30 p. m.; Schuck, 6. Down—Iron Age, Iron City, 1 a. m.; Vega, 3; Johnson, Halstead, 4; Omaha, Siberia, 11; Vulcan, Pope, 11:30; Uganda, noon; Australasia, Tasmania, 1 p. m.; Green, Our Son, Genoa, 4; Brazil, 5. Up—Northwind, Nimick, 7; Alberta Griffin, 8; Marina, Gratwick No. 1, 9. Down—Traverse, 6:30; Athabasca, 8:30; Forbes, McLachlan, 9:30. Clear calm.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Parks Foster, 8:30 last night; Venice, 1 a. m.; Cayuga, 5:40; Harlem, 6; Egan, 8:30; G. J. Boyce, McLaren, 10:20; Felicitous, American Union, 11:40; C. P. Minch, 2:40 p. m.; Glidden consort, Norman, 4:30. Up—Fugee, 9:20 last night; Britton, 11; Hudson, 6 a. m.; Swain, Westover, Bliss, 7:20; Orion consorts, 9:20; Roman, 11:40; Kaliyuga consort, 12:40 p. m.; Albany, Inter-Ocean consort, 3:20; Schlesinger, 5. Down—Syracuse, 6; Burnham, 7. Up—Saranac, 6:30; Wilhelm consorts, 7. Wind—Southwest, light, clear.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Elphicke, 10 last night; Conemaugh, 10:10; Marquette, 10:40; Haskell, Flint, 12:20 a. m.; Saginaw Valley, 12:40; Joliet, 3:30; Florida, Massachusetts, 4; Livingstone, 4:30; Wade, Colgate consort, 5; Roby, Iroquois, Clarion, 7; Idaho, 8:40; Doud (arrived) Frontenac, 10:40; Tioga, 11; Typo, 11:40; America, 1 p. m.; Arnold, Sawyer, 2; Kirby, 5; yacht Cadet, 5:40. Down—Lindsay, 10:40 last night; Masaba, 11; Egyptian, Law, 11:30; Lyon, 1:50 a. m.; Averill, Manola, 7; Buffalo, 8:40; Mariposa, 9; Spinner, Shawnee, Godfrey, 9:40; City of Cleveland, consort, noon; Conestoga, 1 p. m.; Tower, Davidson, 1:10; Scranton, 2; John Moore, 3:20; Moran, 4; Craig, 4:30; Maryland, 5:20; Corona, 6. Up—Chicago, 7; yacht Vision, 7:30; Parker consort, 9; Cleveland barges, 9:30; Sicken barges, 10. Down—Arabian, 7:30; Badger State, 7:40.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Aurora and consorts, 10:10 last night; Sitka, 10:40; Saranac, 10:45; Plankinton, 11:50; Sparta, Sumatra, 1 a. m.; John Owen, 3; Fayette, Brown, 3:15; Elphicke, 4:20; Hill, 4:30; Wild Duck, 5:30; Conemaugh, 5:10; Oceanica, 5:20; Marquette, 7:35; Castalia, 7:40; Joliet, 9:50; Livingstone, 10; Flint, Folsom and consorts, 10:10; Florida, 10:35; Wade, 10:45; Wawatam, Colgate and consort, 11:30; Massachusetts, 12:10 p. m.; Hackett, 1:40; Clarion, 1:45; Saginaw Valley, 3; Iroquois, 3:40; Tioga, 4:15; Frontenac, 4:20; Roanoke, 5. Down—Whitaker, Saveland, Watson, 10:10 last night; Spinner and consorts, 10:40; Manola, 2:30 a. m.; Buffalo, 2:40; Mariposa, 3:50; Conestoga, 4:40; Hodge, 6; Scanton, Craig, 7:30; Davidson, 7:45; Spaulding, 8; Maryland, 10:10. Down—Arctic and barges, 8:30; Schuylkill, 9:10; Parks Foster, 9:30. Up—Cambria, 6; Craftsman, 6:30; America, 7:30; Volunteer, 8:30. Calm, clear.

First Ward Republican Club Harmonious.

Harmony has been restored in the ranks of the First Ward Republican club. A meeting of the adherents of Ald. Epstean was to have been held at the Sherman House last night, but the Secretary was directed not to issue the call until a time is agreed upon for a ward meeting of both the Epstean and Van Cleave men for the purpose of refraternizing. Ald. Epstean said last night: "Both sides will make concessions and we will shortly hold a meeting to agree upon affairs for the club that will be satisfactory to all the Republicans in the First Ward."

Defense in the Catholic Knights' Case.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 2.—[Special.]—Prof. Goodman, the expert accountant for the Fidelity and Casualty company, was on the witness stand today in the suit brought by the Catholic Knights against the company on the bond of their defaulting Treasurer, O'Brien. The defense rested its side on Goodman's testimony and the prosecution introduced Supreme Treasurer Kirschner, his bookkeeper, and Attorney Wheeler in rebuttal to testify more fully about the books.

Preparing for West Point Commencement.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 2.—[Special.]—All the members of the Board of Visitors are here for commencement except Frank Thompson, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania railway. Cadet Kutz of Pennsylvania is expected to graduate at the head of his class.

Peter Welteje Dies.

Peter Welteje, a plumber residing at No. 10632 Michigan avenue, died at 8 o'clock last night from injuries received while getting off an electric car near One Hundred and Eleventh street at 3 p. m. yesterday.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

MOST PERFECT MADE.

DR. PRICE'S is distinguished as the only Baking Powder prepared by a Physician of high standing. This guarantees purity and greatest perfection.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, so accurately and scientifically prepared that no other can approach it in leavening power and in making light, sweet, delicious, wholesome bread food.

None so economical and always full weight.

RUDOLPH'S BAD RACE.

ÆTNA STABLE'S STAKE HORSE BEATEN BY SELLING-PLATERS.

Suspicious Lengthening of the Kentucky Handicap Winner's Price on the End—He Goes Just Half a Mile and Then Cuts It—Senator Irby, at Prohibitive Odds, Has a Close Call from Long Bee—Blue Banner, Henry Young, Craft, and Zoolein Win.

The Ætna Stable is industriously engaged these days at Hawthorne in getting a price against its horses for the future use of the stable owners.

A most flagrant abuse of the public confidence happened yesterday in the handicap, the spectators being treated to the weird sight of a good race horse that has won three times at a mile and over this year going just half a mile, chucking it up and finishing a cheap third to that useful selling plater Blue Banner and that less handy one King Mac.

Rudolph was the horse.

Within two weeks he has given weight to Galindo and other stake horses and beaten Ida Picwick and Poet Scout off. True he was in receipt of weight from both, but beat them impressively, running a mile and an eighth in 1:54½. He had not started since then until yesterday, when he was dropped into the Hawthorne handicap with 116 pounds up. He was giving Blue Banner just eight pounds on the scale, the latter being entitled to a gelding allowance. Eight pounds does not ordinarily bring a stake horse back to a selling plater, and so the bookmakers figured, Rudolph's opening price being 1 to 2, and on his past performances the price was a liberal one. But the bookies grew even more liberal and when post time was reached the munificent price of 7 to 10 could be had against Rudolph, who figured a 1 to 10 shot, and the equally liberal price of 2 to 5 a place was laid against him when it really seemed as though there should be no price at all on such a proposition.

Rudolph Was a Cheap Third.

But Rudolph finished third, and those who grabbed at the 2 to 5 place money are still figuring the matter out. When the flag fell Blue Banner rushed to the front, and, making all the running, won as he pleased. Rudolph was second to the half where he commenced to stop, and, King Mac outfooting him easily the balance of the race was second by eight lengths. There were just ten lengths between the winner and Rudolph. When the Ætna Stable gets ready to explain the public will be an interested auditor.

The sport opened with a dash for 2-year-olds at five furlongs. Senator Irby was a top-heavy favorite, but had a close call on the end from Mr. Corrigan's Long Bee, who ran a wonderfully improved colt. The pair ran locked the last furlong, and Penny resorted to questionable tactics to win by a neck, crowding Long Bee almost into the outside fence. Judge Morrow spent some time in passing on a claim of foul from J. Murphy, Long Bee's rider, but finally placed the horses as they finished.

The third race at a mile went to Henry Young, the favorite, who made all the running from the quarter pole. Starter Chinn dropped his flag to a bad start, most of the boys having started to pull up. The start spoiled the chances of several, notably Shoshone, who was heavily played.

The fourth race, three quarters of a mile, selling, fell to Craft, one of the favorites. Sixth into the stretch he came on and won handily by a length from Weaverman, who just beat Mockahi on the post.

The last race of the day went to Zoolein, the actual favorite at the post, he making all the running and running pulled up from One Dime, who beat Dr. Bill a head. Tarquin, on whom Fox rode a suspiciously bad race, was a head back.

Sixteenth Day, Spring Meeting, Chicago Racing Association, June 2. Weather Clear. Track Heavy.

80. First race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, allowances, five furlongs. Time, 1:10.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Breeding.	Betting—Op.	Cl.	Pl.
(42)	Senator Irby, 118	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{nk}	1^{nk}	Penny	Bishop—Bridget	1-4	3-10	Out.
63	Long Bee, 108	2½	2^{2}	2^{1}	2^{4}	J. Murphy	Longfellow—Qu. B.	15	15	2
70	Tippecanoe, 108	5	5	3^{3}	3^{8}	Irving	Voltiguer—W. Belle	12	12	7-5
70	Lida B., 105	4	4	4	4	Loates	Dad—Bl.-Eyed Lass	12	40	5
..	Aunt Lucy, 105	3^{1}	3^{1}	5	5	Kunze	Rapture—Hearts'se	15	15	2

Start fair. Won cleverly; second driving. Winner owned by C. C. McCafferty.

81. Second race, purse $750, handicap for all ages, seven furlongs. Time, 1:35¼.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting—Op.	Cl.	Pl.
49	Blue Banner (5), 105	2½	1^{3}	1^{3}	1^{5}	1^{2}	F. Bell	J. F. Davis	3	2½	1-2
78	King Mac (4), 100	5	5	5	2^{nk}	2^{8}	F. Carr	B. Schrieber	30	12	3
..	Rudolph (5), 116	3^{nk}	4	2^{1}	3^{2}	3^{3}	Irving	Ætna Stables	1-2	7-10	2-5
76	Critic (4), 94	1½	2^{h}	3^{1}	4	4	Taylor	H. Simons	6	10	2
59	Little Crete (6), 100	4	3½	4	5	5	H. Shields	Arkansaw Stable	25	30	6

Start good. Won handily; seconds driving. Winner by Blue Eyes—Gralucca. Scratched—Pennyroyal, 110 pounds; Foxhall, 110; Protection, 114.

82. Third race, purse $500, for non winners, allowances, one mile. Time, 1:52½.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting—Op.	Cl.	Pl.
64	Henry Young (3) 90	5	3^{1}	1^{5}	1^{8}	1^{2}	Cassin	Thos. Griffin	9-5	8-5	7-10
(66)	Patrick (5) 112	2½	4	3^{1}	2^{1}	2^{h}	Slaughter	P. Dunne	2½	4	3-2
63	Dungarven (5) 109	3½	5	4	3^{1}	3^{nk}	Ballard	Carlile & Shields	3	5	2
(73)	Shoshone (5) 109	6	6	6	4	4	J. Murphy	Ed. Corrigan	3	3	4-5
61	Bonnie Annie (a) 96	1^{2}	1^{2}	5	6	5	Howard	K. W. Wright	40	100	30
64	Mattietta (3) 77	4	2^{1}	2^{1}	5	6	Isom	Kentucky Stable	15	20	8

Start bad. Won easily; second driving. Winner by Duke of Montrose—Perfection.

83. Fourth race, purse $400, for all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:23.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owner.	Betting—Op.	Cl.	Pl.
71	Craft (5), 97	5	6	6	1^{1}	Taylor	H. Simons	3	4	3-2
(60)	Weaverman (4), 102	9	7	3	2^{h}	Irving	C. H. Carmichael	6	10	4
..	Mockahi (5), 95	6	5	2^{1}	3½	Fisher	Dr. C. W. Crowley	12	20	8
..	Starter Caldwell (6), 112	3^{1}	4	4	4	Slaughter	T. P. O'Hara	3	4	3-2
39	Speculation (6), 100	7	10	7	5	H. Shields	L. Ezell	6	12	5
27	Guess (3), 84	4	1^{1}	1^{1}	6	Chorn	F. C. Kammerer	20	50	15
..	Tom Mackin (5), 97	2^{nk}	2½	8	7	C. Smith	Ruddy Bros	15	10	4
..	Mollie M. (5), 90	1½	3½	5	8	F. Carr	Indiana Stable	3	4	3-2
67	Bob Weitbrec (4), 103	8	9	10	9	Ballard	Carlile & Shields	2½	4½	3-2
17	Casper (4), 95	10	8	9	10	Howard	P. O'Brien	12	40	12
51	Escape (3), 102	Left at the post.				F. Bell	J. Ryan	20	20	8

Start fair. Won driving; second driving. Winner by Fellowcraft—Lady Himyar. Overweight—Escape, 2 pounds.

84. Fifth race, purse $400, for all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:32.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting—Op.	Cl.	Pl.
..	Zoolein (4), 106	3^{h}	1^{2}	1^{2}	1½	Kunze	B. Schreiber	3	2½	1
76	One Dime (5), 100	2½	2^{1}	2^{2}	2^{h}	Fisher	Chas. McCafferty	3	6	2
..	Dr. Bill (4), 106	8	8	4	3^{h}	J. Murphy	Kenwood Stable	8	15	6
47	Tarquin (5), 104	7	4	6	4	Fox	T. D. Carter	3	3	1
(62)	Prettiwitt (5), 103	9	6	7	5	Cassin	Thomas Griffin	8	8	3
..	Paroisee (4), 101	5	3^{1}	5	6	C. Smith	R. Colston Jr.	8	12	5
74	Sam Farmer (4), 106	1½	5	3^{1}	7	H. Shi'lds	J. M. Brown & Co.	7	8	3
16	Miss Spot (3), 82	6	9	8	8	Taylor	P. J. Gilman & Son	8	15	6
61	Sleet (4), 110	4	7	9	9	Penny	T. Kiley	4	5	2

Start good. Won easily; second driving. Winner by Zorilla—Fraulein. Overweight—Miss Spot, 3 pounds; Dr. Bill, 4.

Saturday's Hawthorne Card.

There are six races on the card at Hawthorne today, including the Emulation Handicap for 2-year-olds and a hurdle race one mile and seventy yards. The weights and entries are:

First race, purse $500, for non-winners since April 20, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
71	Osborn	104	26	Abandon	99
60	Prince Regent	101	71	St. Alfonso	102
..	Lonnie B.	102	15	Joseph D.	99
60	Leia Jennings	92	67	Gazette	86
60	Gov. Wheeler	99	74	Tie Oliver	99
42	Lafayette	119	60	Palmetto	104
55	Judge Thurman	104	..	Spinola	91
64	Tom Daly	96			

Second race, purse $600, for all ages, allowances, one mile and a sixteenth:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
..	Forerunner	111	(50)	The King	92
..	Ormie	108	59	Brookwood	111
74	Sir George	116			

Third race, Emulation Handicap, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
..	Miriam R.	103	..	Ed Brown	111
(58)	Vassal	118	(54)	Gold Dust	116
	Square Fellow	111	..	John Cooper	111
(34)	Racio	119	54	Aunt Lida	106
78	Lady Jim	109	63	Foxhound	113

Fourth race, purse $500, for all ages, selling, seven furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
79	Content	95	71	Parthian	97
(79)	St. Albans	103	(45)	Ansonia	98
42	Laura Cup	95	64	Union	108
9	Gilford	100			

Fifth race, purse $500, for non-winners since April 20, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
72	Red Root	104	73	Rosemont	101
76	Gaylord	106	..	Snarley the Sm'r.	103
62	Viola Knight	86	52	Virden	96
62	Sexton	101	..	Vermont	109
74	Rouser	111	..	Miss Ballard	94
41	Burt	101	67	John J. Keith Jr.	83
17	Bolster	99	76	Fred Houston	101

Sixth race, purse $500, over four hurdles, one mile and seventy yards:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
67	Cicero	150	..	Eldorado	135
45	Ferdinand	151	..	Annie Race	149
..	Stratagem	154	..	Can Can	149

JOCKEY HART THROWN AND INJURED

Eunice Stumbles and Kicks Him in the Head—East St. Louis Summary.

St. Louis, Mo., June 2.—[Special.]—Not a favorite won at East St. Louis today. Susie Nell and Creole were at the same price in the last race, though the latter carried most of the money. In the fifth race Levering and Eunice collided, Eunice stumbled, threw Jockey Hart, and kicked him on the head. He was rendered unconscious, but his injuries are not serious. The summary follows:

First race, maidens, 2-year-olds, three and one-half furlongs—Katie D., 97 pounds (Foucon), 8 to 1, won; Sankey, 100 (Barrett), 2 to 1, second; Miss Bettie, 97 (Gorman), 3 to 1, third. Time, :46.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Lotte, 97 pounds (Perry), 5 to 1, won; Murphy, 99 (Davis), 3 to 1, second; Promise, 102 (Arnold), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

Third race, four and a half furlongs, selling—Bob Miller, 100 pounds (G. Reynolds), 15 to 1, won; John R., 100 (Mosby), 6 to 5, second; Sadie Thompson, 95 (Perry), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:00¾.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Fred Woolley, 105 pounds (Gorman), 5 to 1, won; Frank Phillips, 100 (Perry), 10 to 7, second; Coronet, 100 (Conrad), 8 to 2, third. Time, 1:22.

Fifth race, one-half mile, weight for age—Susie Nell, 106 pounds (E. Watson), 2 to 1, won; Mandy Brooks, 119 (Hubbard), 5 to 2, second; Creole, 104 (Davis), 2 to 1, third. Time, :54¾.

Entries at East St. Louis for Saturday are:

First race, seven and a half furlongs—Ollie Kinney, 85 pounds; Miami, 95; Gorella, 102; Hattie D., 105; Hoodoo, 109; Castout, 110; Frank Phillips, 90; Jack Mullins, 95; footlight, 102; Cold Deck, 105; Red Bud III., 110; Harry O'Fallon Jr., 112.

Second race, half mile—McCrea, 86 pounds; Cotta, 96; Outright, 109; Lucy Anderson, 86; Mollie Bawn, 99; Kenyon, 107; Pilgrim, 115.

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Esther, 87 pounds, Irene, 87; Joe Highley, 92; San Jacinto, 92; Passion, 92; Mary Mack, 97; Register, 102; The Major, 104; McCrea, 87; Hattie D, 87; Backwoods, 92; Anglo Saxon, 92; Fantastic, 97; Hiram Argo, 100; Leporine, 102; Poor Abe, 104.

Fourth race, selling, six furlongs—Mary R., 86 pounds; Gertrude, 82; Guard, 104; Horace Leland, 109; Eden, 91; Jack Murray, 104; Fred Taral, 109; Edgar Johnson, 109.

Fifth race, free handicap, five furlongs—Jerquet, 97 pounds; Sullivan, 108; Starlight, 113; Artless, 91; Levering, 113; Fred Taral, 121; Horace Leland, 102; Ballardine, 91; Avon d'Or, 97.

TIM MURPHY BEATS GERALDINE.

The Even Money Favorite Easily Defeated by a 7 to 2 Shot.

St. Louis, Mo., June 2.—[Special.]—The closing day of the spring meeting of the St. Louis Jockey club was characterized by threatening weather. Only two favorites won. Zaldivar, favorite in the first race, won without the semblance of a struggle from Katrinka. Gould and Curry, the American Derby candidate, ran in last place from start to finish. Boule at 15 to 1 gave the talent a shock by winning the second race in a drive by a neck from Lady Rose, who defeated Favor Jr., the odds-on favorite, two lengths for the place. Tim Murphy at 7 to 2 beat Geraldine, the even money favorite, easily in the third race, and Senator Morrill, backed from 12 to 1 to 3 to 1, won the fourth race in a gallop. Bonnie B. won the fifth race as he pleased by three lengths from Rossiter. Coronet at 3 to 1 captured the sixth race by three lengths from Taylor Hayden, the 4 to 5 favorite, who got several lengths the worst of the start. The summary follows:

First race, seven furlongs—Zaldivar, 114½ pounds (Miller), 4 to 5, won; Katrinka, 89 (L. Soden), 12 to 1, second; Inveraauld, 104 (R. Jones), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:32½. Arthur G., 101 (Armstrong), 30 to 1; Mollie Bawn, 96 (R. Bain), 15 to 1; Long Light, 107 (Hein), 100 to 1; Woodruff, 101 (F. Leigh), 10 to 1; Impress, 101 (Bellairs), 10 to 1; Fitzsimmons, 94 (Chamness), 6 to 1; Tom Cook, 101 (Berger), 50 to 1; Uncle Jim, 107 (Cottrell), 100 to 1; and Gould and Curry, 101 (Madison), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs—Boule, 91 pounds (Reiff), 15 to 1, won; Lady Rose, 98 (Armstrong), 2 to 1, second; Favor Jr., 101 (F. Leigh), 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:13½. King Sock, 112 (Magee), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs—Tim Murphy, 110 pounds (Magee), 7 to 2, won; Geraldine, 105 (Jordan), 4 to 5, second; Gen. Ross, 110 (F. Leigh), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:10. Maid of Honor, 105 (Freeman), 50 to 1; and Little Billy, 110 (McCafferty), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Senator Morrell, 114 pounds (Morgan), 5 to 1, won; Princess Lorraine, 96 (Armstrong), even, second; Guido, 114 (Jordan), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:24¼. Lulu, 95 (F. Leigh), 20 to 1; Duke of Athol, 114 (Perkinson), 30 to 1; Gen. Marmaduke, 114 (J. Mooney), 8 to 1; Burr Hall, 112 (Seguin), 30 to 1; Audiphone, 101 (Dancer), 50 to 1; Julius Sax, 112 (J. Brown), 50 to 1; and Odette, 109 (Freeman), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, selling, one mile—Bonnie B., 110 pounds (Freeman), 8 to 5, won; Rossiter, 114 (Murch), 4 to 1, second; Merge, 90 (S. Allen), 5 to 1, third. Time, 150. Berndine, 114 (Horning), 4 to 1; Frank Ellis, 95 (Cottrell), 12 to 1; Progression, 95 (Powell), 7 to 1; Col. O'Cane, 110 (Banks), 20 to 1; E. A. Ray, 95 (W. C. Morris), 20 to 1; Capt. Jack, 114 (Morgan), 10 to 1; and Norinne, 90 (Macklin), 10 to 1, ran unplaced.

Sixth race, selling, one mile—Coronet, 110 pounds (Jordan), 3 to 1, won; Taylor Hayden, 98 (Armstrong), even, second; San Salvador, 110 (Madison), 15 to 1, third. Time 1:47¼. Arundel, 114 (E. Carr), 4 to 1; Whitehead, 95 (F. Leigh), 8 to 1; Gen. Mitchell, 110 (Dancer), 20 to 1; Portuguese, 114 (Fitzmorris), 20 to 1, and White Wings, 108 (Van Buren), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Entries at St. Louis for Saturday are:

First race, six furlongs, selling—Denver, 85 pounds; Pretender, 92; Cocheco, 93; Arthur G., 93; Davzac, 98; Immilda, 98; Rul Fox, 98; Costa Rica, 98; Kehoma, 100; Needmore, 104; Kanesville, 108; Jim Head, 108.

Second race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds—Dotsy Dimple, 90 pounds; Marjory Hilton, 90; Followday, 93; Capt. Sinclair, 93; Sappho, 97; Frank Gayle, 100; May Thompson, 105; Clara Bauer, 105; Rosalie, 105; Whitestone, 115; Pop Gray, 115.

Third race, Club Members' Handicap, $5,000 added, one mile and a quarter—Zender, 99 pounds; Highland, 105; El Reyo, 108; Santiago, 113; Ray S., 116; Morello, 116; Balgowan, 118; Aloha, 123.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Bella, 84 pounds; Freedom, 92; Alice D., 93; Tammany Hall, 96; Royal Flush, 98; Burt Jordan, 98; Capt. Drane, 100; Tramp, 104; Elk Knight, 105; Ed Greenwood, 105; Sly Lisbon, 105; Volunteer II., 118.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Shenandoah Maid, 86 pounds; Montana Belle, 86; Golda, 96; Mamie B., 96; Gracie J., 99; El Paso, 101; Walter, 102; Chris, 102; Bugle, 104; Guilty, 107; Mamie S., 109; Tramp, 114.

Sixth race, one mile—Pearline, 80 pounds; Bo-Peep, 87; Mollie Bawn, 87; First Chance, 92; Hedge Rose, 95; Lucille Manette, 99; Boston Boy, 100; Plenty, 100; Gen. Ross, 104; Vanzandt, 104; Gen. Marmaduke, 104; Soundmore, 104; Falero, 107.

Seventh race, one mile and twenty yards—McDearman, 92 pounds; Belfast, 93; New Castle, 96; Pullman, 96; Bonnie B., 100; Coronet, 100; Kenwood, 104; Excelsior, 104; Bonfire, 104; Mark S., 108; Latitude, 108.

Eighth race, one mile and fifty yards, handicap—First Chance, 89 pounds; St. Croix, 90; Safe Home, 90; Van Zandt, 93; Bessie Bisland, 99; Soundmere, 100; Falero, 104; Pescador, 105; Highland, 105; St. Joe, 110; Ethel Gray, 117.

Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—Kehoma, $11; Immilda and Needmore, $10 each; Jim Head and Costa Rica, $7 each; Pretender and Red Fox, $6 each; Arthur G. and Dawezac, $5 each; Cocheco, $3; field, $3.

Second race—May Thompson, $140; Pop Gray, $100; Rosalie and Whitestone, $50 each; Capt. Sinclair and Followday, $40 each; Clara Bauer, $26; Dotsey Dimple, $16; Majory Hilton, $12; Frank Gayle, $10; Sappho, $6.

Third race—Morello, $400; Balgowan, $240; Aloha, $200; Ray S., $150; Santiago, $140; El Rayo, $120; Highland, $100; Zender, $50.

Fourth race—Volunteer II., $40; Ed Greenwood, $14; Balance, $10.

Fifth race—Walter, $50; Montana Belle, Golda, and Tramp, $20 each; Guilty and Gracie J., $12 each; Mamie B. and El Paso, $10 each; Shenandoah Maid, Bugle, Mamie S., and Chris, $6 each.

Sixth race—Falero, $40; Lucille Manette, $30; First Chance, $26; Soundmore, $20; Boston Boy, $16; Bo-peep, Mollie Bawn, Gen. Ross, and Gen. Marmaduke, $10 each; Van Zandt and Hedgerose, $6 each; Pearline and Plenty, $4 each.

Seventh race—Belfast, $20; Kenwood, $18; Mark S. and Coronet, $10 each; Bonnie B. and Pullman, $6 each; Newcastle, Excelsior, and Bonfire, $4 each; field, $1.

Eighth race—Ethel Gray, $46; St. Joe, Falero, and St. Croix, $20 each; Highland, $16; Bessie Bisland, $12; Vanzant and Pescador, $10 each; Safe Home and Soundmore, $6 each; First Chance, $4.

CHEAP RACING AT LATONIA.

Asben, Little George, The Sculptor, Little Chris, and Portugal Win.

Cincinnati, O., June 2.—[Special.]—Today's card was away below par. Betting was languid and two favorites won, but the other winners were well backed. Salvation, although not in good form of late, was a sharp favorite in the opening dash, but the Kendall Stable's Asben beat him hands down. Little George is a shifty 3-year-old just now, as he simply played with his field in the second race and romped in. Thorpe's determined riding, aided by the start, landed The Sculptor a winner in the five and a half furlongs. Third class 2-year-old crabs started in the fourth race, and they must have been a shocking lot when the Kendall Stable's Little Chris could run away from all of them but one. Sam Brown's good-looking 2-year-old colt Portugal, that Trainer Pete Wimmer thought would not do at all, made a show of his company in the last race. There was a mild sort of plunge on Jennie Miles, but she ran miserably, as did the fair Southern performer in front. The track was heavy and holding except on the home stretch. The summary follows:

First race, six furlongs—Asben, 104 pounds (Ray), 3 to 1, won easily by two lengths from Salvation, 108 (Costello), 7 to 5, Lucknow, 99 (Lane), 20 to 1, three lengths away. Say on, 97 (Sargent), 3 to 1; Bonnie Lassie, 89; Paladin, 98; Pretender, 99; and Tom Mead, 95, ran unplaced. Time, 1:21.

Second race, one mile—Little George, 96 pounds (A. Clayton), 3 to 5, went to the front at his leisure on the far turn and won in a romp by two lengths. The Queen, 103 (Sargent), 3 to 1, a length before Halcyon, 97 (Knight), 8 to 1. Warplot, 109, and Azim Duke, 98, ran unplaced. Time, 1:51.

Third race, five and a half furlongs, for 3-year-olds—The Sculptor, 107 pounds (Thorpe), won by half a length in the finest sort of a drive; Viola E., 102 (A. Clayton), 3 to 1, a length before Verdant, 107 (Kuhn), 12 to 1. Time, 1:14. Aurora, 102 (Perkins), 2 to 1; Too Quick, 102; and Dick Willis, 102, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, four furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Little Chris, 102 pounds (A. Clayton), 4 to 5, won, driven out by a neck from Miss Mamie, 101 (Perkins), 2 to 1; Charlie King, 104 (Fairgood), 15 to 1, a poor third. Time, 53 2-5. Designer, 104 (Sargent), 6 to 1; Hickory, 106; and Miss Baughman, 95, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Portugal, 105 pounds (Perkins), 6 to 1, came strong on the stretch and won handily by two lengths, G. B. Cox, 116 (A. Clayton), 4 to 1, a neck before Fay, 102 (Costello), 10 to 1. Jennie Miles, 110 (Bryant), 2 to 1; Westeria, 102; and Hulbert, 105, ran unplaced. Time, 1:00 1-5.

Latonia entries for Saturday are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, maidens—Gypsy Girl, 105 pounds; Tuesday, 105; Burdette, 110; Mollie Gray, 110; Roseleaf, 110; Harry, 110; James 110; The Ban, 110; King Linden, 115; El Reno, 115; Foreman, 115.

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Paddy Roach, 89 pounds; Verdant, 98; Philora, 101; Michel, 106; Rook Laidley, 107; W. L. Munson, 107; Happiness, 109.

Third race, one mile and an eighth, handicap—Miss Dixie, 93 pounds; Clementine, 95; Ronald, 100; Chimes, 107; Galindo, 118.

Fourth race, one mile, Tobacco Stakes—Shadow, $1,000, 83 pounds; Fringe, $1,200, 85; Dolly McCone, $1,000, 98; Prince Deceiver, $2,500, 100; Hispania, $1,500, 103; Bob L., $700, 104; Puryear D., $1,200, 105.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs—Las Vegas, 103 pounds; Saddle Bags, 103; J. P. B., 103; Mount Sterling, 103; Eliza Ann, 105; Viviandiere, 113; Will Fonso, 113; Editha, 113; Powder, 113.

Sixth race—maidens, three-quarters of a mile—The Heiress, 105 pounds; Ella Gray, 105; Destroy, 105; Elva, 105; Ocean H., 105; Caress, 110; Trenton, 115; Cadet, 115; Gladstone, 115; Bucephalus, 115.

Louisville, Ky., June 2.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's Latonia races as follows:

First race—No pooling.

Second race—Happiness, $10; Michael and W. J. Munson, $8 each; Philora and Rook Laidley, $4 each; Paddy Roach, $2; Verdant, $10.

Third race—Galindo, $15; Chimes, $5; Miss Dixie and Clementine, $3 each; Ronald, $2.

Fourth race—Prince Deceiver, $10; Puryear D., $8; Dolly McCone, $5; Shadow and Fringe, $4 each; Bob L., $3; Hispania, $2.

Fifth race—Will Fonso, $10; Power, $6; Editha, $5; Eliza Ann, Vivandiere, and field, $3 each.

Sixth race—No pooling.

FOUR FAVORITES AT GLOUCESTER.

Red Light, Blue Bird, Cartoon, Drizzle, Red Elm, and Roy Win.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 2.—[Special.]—Not an outsider won at Gloucester today. Four favorites and two well-played second choices were the purse-takers. The fifth race resulted in a dead heat between Red Elm, favorite at 4 to 5, and Prince Peyton, an even money second choice. In the run-off the favorite led and won easily. For suspicious riding in the fourth race Jockey Manlove, who had the mount on Raleigh, was not exactly ruled off, but was told to quit riding at this track. The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs—Red Light (Johnson), 5 to 2, won; Turner (Moore), 10 to 1, second; Vanmeter (Denman), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¼.

Second race, five furlongs—Blue Bird (Casey), 5 to 1, won; Little Alice (E. Tribe), 10 to 1, second; Postal (Nelson) 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¼.

Third race, seven furlongs—Cartoon (Nelson), 6 to 5, won; Wallace G. (Morris), 6 to 1, second; Blackwood (Casey), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:32¼.

Fourth race, one mile—Drizzle (Macaully), 4 to 5, won; Knapp (Yetter), 4 to 1, second; Annorean (Morris), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:46¼.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Red Elm (Manlove), 2 to 1, won; Prince Peyton (Casey), 10 to 1, second; Marmont (McDonald), 8 to 1, third. Time, :56¼.

Sixth race, four furlongs—Roy (Morgan), 2 to 1, won; Annie E. (Corbley), 10 to 1, second; Grattan (M. Bergen), 30 to 1, third. Time, :51.

Gloucester entries for Saturday are:

First race, one mile and three furlongs—Alan Archer, 116 pounds; Sir George II., 111; National, 106; King Idle, 106; Telephone, 106; Glenhall, 106; Lotion, 106; Elyton, 106; Sillick, 106; Sir Rea, 106.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, 3-year-olds—Glenmar, 109 pounds; Craftsman, 103; Moderate, 103; Gamester, 103; Warpaint, 100; Industry, 98; Minnie Brown colt, 97; King Richard, 97; Perchance, 97; Starter Pettingill, 97; Wandering Nun (late Goodness filly), 92; Agnes H., 92.

Third race, five furlongs—Al Pope, 112 pounds; Emblem, 110; Cerberus, 108; Irregular, 106; Con Lucy, 106; Tartar, 104; Morton, 104; Congress, 104; Chapman, 104; John Lackland, 104; Mamie B. B., 103; Jersey, 102; Delusion, 102; Chartreuse, 99; Fleurette, 97.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, handicap—Belisarius, 116 pounds; Text, 114; Drizzle, 112; Knapp, 109; Snowball, 108; Shellbark, 106; Upstart, 90.

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs—Carracus, 109 pounds; Blue Wind, 104; A. O. H., 104; Bill Barnes, 104; Bobby Calnan, 104; McKever, 102; Van Wart, 102; Lita, 99.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Baby, 104 pounds; Richard K. Fox, 104; Sierra Nevada, 104; Van Dyke, 104; Top Mast, 104; Freedom, 104; Picket, 104; Bolivar, 102; Frank S., 102.

FUTURE RACERS BRING HIGH PRICES.

Miss Woodford's Filly Brings $5,500 and Goes to Green B. Morris.

New York, June 2.—The sale of the Rancho del Paso thoroughbred yearlings, the property of J. B. Haggin of Sacramento, which was begun yesterday at Morris Park was resumed today. Among the horses sold were:

Chestnut colt by imported St. Blaise—Flavina; Walcott & Campbell, $5,100.

Chestnut filly, by Sir Modred—Glendair; A. Lakeland, $1,700.

Chestnut colt, by Milner—Gloriana; M. Wolff, $1,000.

Bay filly, by Darebin—Guenn; A. Lakeland, $1,125.

Chestnut filly, by Sir Modred—Judith; P. J. Dwyer, $1,000.

Chestnut filly, by Salvator—Katrine; W. M. Barry, $1,800.

Bay filly, by Sir Modred—La Scala; Oneck Stable, $1,000.

Gray filly, by Salvator—Lizzie Lucas; Marcus Daly, $6,500.

Chestnut colt, by Salvator—Mabel; Marcus Daly, $5,000.

Chestnut colt, by Salvator—Lou Lanier; Charles Fleischmann, $7,300.

Bay filly, by Sir Modred—Lulu; J. J. M. McDonald, $1,300.

Chestnut filly, by Salvator—Lydia; Marcus Daly, $3,700.

Bay filly, by St. Blaise—Mentmore Lass; J. R. Rupert, $2,500.

Brown filly, by Salvator—Miss Woodford; Green Morris, $5,500.

Black colt, by Midlothian—Anna; Oneck Stable, $1,400.

Chestnut colt, by Sir Modred—Pandora; J. E. McDonald, $2,000.

Bay colt, by Sir Modred—Parthenia; G. B. Morris, $1,200.

Brown colt, by Midlothian—Patty; Oneck Stable $1,100.

UNDINE AND ELMWOOD STRINGS.

Racine and Peter the Great Arrive in Chicago—Martinet Will Not Come.

The Undine and Elmwood Stock Farm's stables arrived at Washington Park yesterday. The Undine string arrived on the Rock Island at 7 o'clock and was unloaded at Englewood. The Elmwood lot came in on the Northwestern and the car was switched to the track about 11 o'clock. George Covington and Mike Kelly came with the Undine horses, while Charles Boots, owner, and Joe Nelson, trainer, accompanied the Elmwood contingent. There are two strings in the Undine stable, one in charge of Covington and the other looked after by Kelly. The horses are as follows.

Undine Stable, Covington's string:

Racine, b. h., 5, Bishop—Fairy Rose.
Fidelia, b. f., 3, Flood—Flirt.
Flirtation, b. f., 2, Wildidle—Flirt.

Mike Kelly's string:

St. Croix, b. c., 4, King Daniels—dam by Bayswater.
Don Fulano, br. c., 3, Alta—Marilee.
Tigress, b. f., 3, Prince of Norfolk—Katie A.

Elmwood Stock Farm's Stable:

Sir Walter, b. h., 5, Nathan Coombs—Bessie.
Peter the Great, b. c., 2, imp. Brutus—Bonnie Jean.
Ch. c., 2, imp. Brutus—Ariola.

The trip of the Undine Stable was an unfortunate one. Cadmus was left at Winnemucca, Picton died at Council Bluffs, and at the latter place George Covington was for a week an inmate of a hospital. Every horse in the stable was sick during the journey and Cadmus' condition is still a source of anxiety. The horses that got through look and are feeding well. Racine's legs are somewhat thickened from the effects of his illness. He lost some flesh since leaving San Francisco, but still looks big as a Clydesdale. He will hardly be in racing condition before the latter part of the Washington Park meeting. Fidelia has recovered from the soreness in her knee and may get into order in a few weeks. That she will be ready for the Derby is improbable. Don Fulano's left hind leg is still in a bandage and not fully recovered from the pricking of his foot by a badly driven shoe-nail. So it appears that after having a rosy chance for the Derby three weeks ago Tom Williams is now not likely to have a starter. Flirtation is a possibility for her early 2-year-old engagements. If Cadmus does not come next week he will probably be sent back to California. Charley Boots, who stopped at Winnemucca twelve hours and then decided not to bring the colt in his car, says he thinks the trouble is pneumonia.

The Elmwood three had box stalls constructed for them and came through in remarkably good condition. They stopped twelve hours at Winnemucca and the same length of time at Ogden. During the trip they lay down in the car just as if in a stable. It is probable they will be raced at Hawthorne before the Washington Park meeting opens. Mr. Boots believes in racing horses to fit them for valuable engagements.

Secretary Brewster arrived from New York yesterday morning and hurried to the track. He does not know what American Derby candidates will come from the East. Every Eastern candidate is being prepared for the big event, and only those which show they have no chance will be kept at home. Although G. W. Johnson's work has been disappointing his owner still believes he has a good chance to capture the rich stake. Mr. Brewster declares James R. Keene's colt, Domino, the best 2-year-old he has seen in twenty years. Domino will surely come to Chicago for the World's Fair and Hyde Park Stakes. The Secretary told Charley Boots that he did not think any of the Western colts could beat Domino. The San José turfman replied, "Well, we have brought along a little ammunition." To a Tribune reporter he said: "Maybe he can beat my Bonnie Jean fellow, but Pete will give him a race. Perhaps we will both be beaten by one that is here. I am told there is a Himyar filly next door which is likely to beat anybody's 2-year-old. They say she can beat the wind." The filly he referred to was Cy Jaynes' The Banker's Daughter. Shortly afterward Frank Jones had The Banker's Daughter led out. Mr. Boots scrutinized her closely and expressed great admiration for her.

Martinet, expected to come in the Elmwood car, was under treatment for a splint and was left behind. He is not a Derby possibility.

Jack Chinn bet Joe Ullman $100 against $4,000 on Ingomar for the Derby and said as he took the ticket: "I shall pray for rain and especially for rain the night before the Derby."

Receivers for a Horse Show Society.

New York, June 2.—[Special.]—Judge Patterson today appointed William Jay, Theodore A. Havemeyer, William C. Whitney and others receivers of the United States Horse and Cattle Show Society. The application was made by the President of the society for the purpose of avoiding embarrassment by creditors during next week's horse show. The receivers have subscribed $15,000 in cash and have given security for any deficiency there may be in the assets.

For Mosquitoes.

A Bombay newspaper calls attention to the virtues of the castor oil plant as a means of protection against mosquitoes.

For that "out o' sorts" feeling take Bromo-Seltzer. Trial bottle, 10 cents.

NOW OR NEVER'S RUSH.

STRATFORD'S ANCIENT SON WON THE FORT SCHUYLER.

He Came Through After Sprinters Yemen and Chesapeake Had Fought It Out Over Morris Park's Hill—Sir Excess and Ontario Run a Dead Heat for the Harlem Stakes—Reckon Easily Beats Yorkville Belle—Gold Dollar, Ledgerwood, and Salvia Won the Other Events.

New York, June 2.—[Special.]—The racing this afternoon at Morris Park was not remarkably brilliant. Its incident was the finish in the Harlem Stakes for 2-year-olds, in which Ontario and Sir Excess ran a dead heat in front of a field of thirteen rather ordinary youngsters. Whatever Pierre Lorillard starts is sure to be backed these days, and when Rubicon's name went up on the boards there was a wild rush for the "good thing," although Rubicon had never started before. He closed favorite at 11 to 5. Ruppert's Ontario and Nathan Straus' Sir Excess were both quiet tips, while Matt Byrnes was unusually confident of Sam Lucas, who carried the money of the Monmouth crowd.

When the flag fell Sam Lucas, Sir Excess, and Ontario set a lively pace for the others. In the last furlong Doggett made a strong bid with Despot. The finish was one of the most exciting of the season. Five horses finished almost together. The judges found it impossible to decide between Sir Excess and Ontario, and made it a dead heat. Despot was third, a neck away, while Sam Lucas was at Despot's head.

Mr. Lorillard's Julien was the favorite in the Fort Schuyler Stakes, a selling affair at a mile, with Now or Never, Emin Bey, Chesapeake, and Mordotte the best backed of the others. W. Jennings' Nochbarren was the outsider, at 100 to 1. Chesapeake and Julien made the running up and across the hill. They set a lively pace between them. Both were tired turning into the stretch, and half down they were hopelessly beaten.

Old Now or Never's Rush Won.

In the last furlong Now or Never, who had been laying well back, came through with a burst of his old-time speed and won handily by two lengths. Emin Bey was second, four lengths before Nochbarren. The mile was run in 1:39¼.

In the opening scramble there was a field of remarkable horses. The talent selected "Father Bill" Daly's Gold Dollar and made him a strong favorite. Sarah Ramey got off in front and made the running, with Lizzetta and Gold Dollar close up. Gold Dollar assumed command when half way down and won easily by a couple of lengths. Lizzetta beat Addie for the place by a scant neck. The time for the five furlongs was the fastest of the meeting, 57½ seconds.

James R. and F. P. Keene's Lidgerwood was favorite in the maiden race. Louise made all the running and looked to be a sure winner, but Lidgerwood, ridden with great vigor and energy by Fitzpatrick, collared her in the final fifty yards and won by a neck. Sunbeam colt was a good third.

Yorkville Belle was made an odds on favorite in the race for mares, but Reckon beat her easily. Gloaming was a poor third.

In the last race, a selling affair for 2-year-olds, J. A. and A. H. Morris' Salvia, at 7 to 1, won in a hard drive from J. E. Madden's Mary. James R. and F. P. Keene's Oporto, the strong tip, was third. The winner was sold to Mr. Oliver for $1,600.

How the Horses Ran in Their Races.

Morris Park, June 2.—Track fast. Weather fine.

First race, for all ages, weights five pounds below the scale, five furlongs. Time, 57½.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Gold Dollar, 116	1	2^{2}	1^{1}	1^{3}	Taral.
Lizzetta, 112	3	1^{nk}	2^{2}	2^{nk}	Blake.
Addie, 112	5	3	3	3^{1}	Sims.
Sarah Ramey, 101	2	4	4	4	Lilly.
Simmons, 100	4	6	5	5	Flint.
Beautiful Bells, 101	7	7	6	6	Noble.
Johannes, 117	8	8	7	7	Bergen.
Minnehaha, 101	6	5	8	8	Penn.

Fair start. Won easily.

Betting—8 to 5 Gold Dollar, 3½ to 1 Addie, 5 to 1 Lizzetta, 8 to 1 Sarah Ramey, 15 to 1 Beautiful Bells, 20 to 1 Simmons, 40 to 1 each Johannes and Minnehaha.

Scratched—Long Beach, 117 pounds; Miles Standish, 106; St. Hubert, 117.

Winner, chestnut gelding, 5, by Sir Modred—Trade Dollar.

Second race, for maiden 3-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1.11.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Lidgerwood, 122	3	6	2^{h}	1^{1}	Fitzpatrick.
Louise, 117	1	1^{3}	1^{2}	2^{h}	Sloane.
Sunbeam colt, 122	4	5	4	3^{nk}	Sims.
Midnight, 122	5	3	6	4	Littlefield.
Herald, 122	2	2^{n}	3	5	Overton.
Treasurer, 122	8	8	7	6	Doggett.
Clement, 119	7	7	5	7	Taral.
Jerome S., 122	9	9	8	8	Hamilton.
Delury, 122	10	10	10	9	Garrison.
Lady Richm'd, 117	12	12	12	10	Horton.
Landslip, 117	11	11	11	11	Price.
Olivia, 117	6	4	9	12	Thompson.

Fair start. Won in a hard drive.

Betting—9 to 5 Lidgerwood; 5 to 1 Midnight; 6 to 1 Herald; 10 to 1 each Sunbeam colt and Louise; 15 to 1 each Treasurer and Delury; 20 to 1 Clement; 50 to 1 Jerome S.; 60 to 1 Landslip; 100 to 1 each Lady Richmond and Olivia.

Winner—Bay colt, 3, by Lake Blackburn—Tuscarora.

Third race, the Harlem Stakes, for 2-year-olds, five and a half furlongs. Time, 1:05¼.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Ontario, 118	3	3^{n}	1^{n}	*1	Thompson.
Sir Excess, 110	2	2^{n}	3^{n}	*1	Taral.
Despot, 118	4	8	4	3^{h}	Doggett.
Sam Lucas, 120½	8	11	2^{n}	4	Garrison.
Meddler, 118	5	4	6	5	Littlefield.
Rubicon, 118	9	7	7	6	Sims.
St. Julien, 118	7	6	8	7	Clayton.
Pecksniff, 118	1	5	5	8	Hamilton.
Dorian, 118	10	10	9	9	Sullivan.
Springtime, 118	6	9	10	10	Wilkins.
Madelaine, 115	11	11	11	11	Goodale.
Trillion, 118	12	12	12	12	C. Reilly.
Drum Major, 118	15	15	13	13	Overton.
Anglo, 118	14	14	14	14	Bergen.
Mamie B. filly, 115	13	13	15	15	P. Rogers.

*Dead heat, stakes divided. Bad start.

Betting—11 to 5, Rubicon; 3 to 1, Sam Lucas; 4 to 1, Sir Excess; 12 to 1, Despot; 15 to 1 each, Ontario, Pecksniff, and St. Julien; 30 to 1 each, Drum Major and Anglo; 50 to 1, Meddler; 100 to 1 each, Trillion, Madelaine, Springtime, Mamie B. filly, and Dorian.

Scratched—Half Mine, 110 pounds; India, 110; Onida, 115; Dorine, 115; Marble Post, 110; Tenacious, 118; Anawanda, 118; Enquiry colt, 118.

Winners—Ontario, bay colt, 2, by Onondaga—Black Maria; Sir Excess, bay colt, 2, by Sir Modred—Dixianne.

Fourth race, for Fort Schuyler Stakes, for all ages, selling allowances, one mile. Time, 1:39¼.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Fin.	Jockey.
Now or Never, 108	5	6	6	4	1^{2}	Hamilton.
Emin Bey, 101	2	3^{1}	3	3	2^{4}	Noble.
Nockbarren, 112	4	5	5	5	3^{8}	Doggett.
Julien, 114	1	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{h}	4	Sims.
Chesapeake, 118	3	1^{n}	1^{n}	1^{n}	5	P. Rogers.
May Win, 114	6	4	4	6	6	Taral.
Lepanto, 109	7	7	7	7	7	Sloane.
Mordotte, 104	8	8	8	8	8	Bergen.

Fair start. Won easily.

Betting—11 to 5, Julien; 4 to 1, Now or Never; 4½ to 1, May Win; 6 to 1, Emin Bey; 8 to 1, Chesapeake; 15 to 1, Mordotte; 40 to 1, Lepanto; 60 to 1, Nockbarren.

Scratched—Clysmic, 96 pounds.

Winner—Brown horse, 7, by Stratford—Bye and Bye.

Fifth race, for mares 3-year-old and upwards, allowances, one mile and a sxteenth. Time, 1:47.

Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	¾	Fin.	Jockey.
Reckon, 121	1	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{1}	1½	Littlefield.
Yorkville Belle, 117	2	2^{1}	2^{n}	2^{3}	2^{8}	Lambley.
Gloaming, 115½	3	3	3^{h}	3½	3^{h}	Wilkins.
Lillian Russell, 82	4	4	4	4	4	Yancy.

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—7 to 10, Yorkville Belle; 7 to 5, Reckon; 50 to 1 each, Gloaming and Lillian Russell.

Winner—Chestnut mare, 5, by Pizarro—Perhaps.

Sixth race, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, five furlongs. Time, 0:59.

Horse and wts.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Silvia, 95	8	2^{h}	2^{h}	1^{h}	Penn.
Mary, 105	7	1^{h}	1^{h}	2^{h}	A. Covington.
Oporto, 100	3	6	6	3^{h}	W. Midgley.
Bandit, 100	1	3	4	4	Noble.
Calando, 90	10	7	5	5	Keefe.
Hindoomere, 104½	8	4	3	6	Bergen.
Peacemaker, 105	9	5	7	7	Flint.
Sprinte, 108	2	8	8	8	Sloane.
Dolly colt, 98	11	11	10	9	G. Evans Jr.
Roland Reed, 103	5	9	9	10	Delehanty.
Senator, 95	15	12	11	11	Cox.
Traitor, 98	14	13	12	12	Davis.
Red Cross, 98	13	14	13	13	Godfrey.
Alanthracite, 95	12	15	14	14	Grant.
Maggie Smith, 95	4	10	15	15	Swash.

Bad start. Won in a hard drive.

Betting—2 to 1, Dolly colt; 4 to 1, Oporto; 6 to 1 each, Bandit and Hindoomere; 7 to 1, Salvia; 10 to 1 each, Traitor and Mary; 20 to 1 each, Peacemaker and Calando; 30 to 1, Maggie Smith; 50 to 1 each, Red Cross, Senator, and Roland Reed; 60 to 1 each, Sprite and Alanthracite.

Scratched—Busiris, 108 pounds.

Winner—Chestnut filly, 2, by Rossington—Sallie M.

Saturday's Morris Park Card.

First race, five and a half furlongs—Stonenell, 122 pounds; Correction, 119; Madstone, 119; Maj. Daly, 119; Terrifier, 119.

Second race, one and one-eighth miles—Equity, 113 pounds; Ambulance, 111; Ramapo, 100; The Ironmaster, 95; Lizzie, 95.

Third race, Gaillard Stakes, five furlongs—Halton, 123 pounds; Dobbins, 123; Declare, 118; Kazan, 118; India, 118; Black Hawk, 113; Prig, 113; St. Maxim, 113; Anawanda, 113; Patrician, 113.

Fourth race, Bowling Brook Handicap, one and one-eighth miles—Prince George, 121 pounds; Sport, 118; Ajax, 117; Monowai, 110; Chorister, 108; Accident, 108; Roche, 108; Gov. Foraker, 107; Rainbow, 105; Redskin, 104; Wormser, 100.

Fifth race, All Breeze Stakes, seven furlongs—Madstone, 124 pounds; Adelbert, 117; Vestibule, 117; Candelabra, 115; St. Hubert, 112; Circular, 112; Steve Estes, 112; Melba, 107; Emin Bey, 104.

Sixth race, one mile—Strephon, 117 pounds; Long Beach, 112; Willie L., 111; Mr. Sass, 105; Circular, 104; Lisig, 100; Jodan, 95; Pat Malloy Jr., 85; Johnetta, 82.

Louisville Pooling on Morris Park.

Louisville, Ky., June 2.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's Morris Park races as follows:

First race—Correction, $20; Madstone and Stonenell, $10 each; Maj. Daly, $4; Terrifier, $3.

Second race—Ambulance, $15; Equity, $10; Ramapo, $8; The Ironmaster and Lizzie, $3 each.

Third race—Dobbins, $20; Halton and Reclare, $10 each; Blackhawk and Patrician, $3 each; field, $5.

Fourth race—Sport and Rainbow, $20 each; Chorister, $10; Ajax, $8; Prince George and Gov. Foraker, $4 each; field, $2.

Fifth race—Emin Bey, $15; Vestibule, $12; Candelabra, $10; Madstone, $8; Melba, $5; field, $8.

Sixth race—Long Beach and Sir Arthur, $10 each; Willie L. and Jordan, $8 each; Strephon, $5; field, $4.

War in Earnest Against Guttenberg.

New York, June 2.—[Special.]—The war against Guttenberg and the pool rooms at Fort Lee was begun in earnest at Morris Park today. John A. Morris had all the telegraph wires running into the New York Jockey club course cut. The special Western Union for Western rooms was allowed in after a promise had been obtained that the news would not be sent to Guttenberg. All other messages had to be carried to the railroad station at Van Nest and sent from there.

GUTTENBERG FAVORITES DO BADLY

Vespasian, Azrael, Eulalia, One, Fagot, and St. Luke Are Winners.

Guttenberg, N. J., June 2.—[Special.]—Favorites were in hard luck at Guttenberg today. Eulalia is still in fine fettle, winning another dash today at the liberal odds of 5 to 1. The summary follows:

First race, six and one-half furlongs, for 3-year-olds, selling—Vespasian, 104 pounds (McDermott), 11 to 5, won; Play or Pay, 110 (Jones), 2 to 1, second; Wheeler, 110 (N. Hill), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:23. Pisa colt, 101 (Williams), 25 to 1; Fidget, 101 (H. Jones), 10 to 1; Kentucky Lady, 104 (Nicholas), 40 to 1; and Pet filly, 99 (Sweeney), 100 to 1, also ran.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Azrael, 92 pounds (Griffin), 5 to 1, won; Krikina, 100 (Sheerin), 10 to 1, second; Tom Tough, 105 (N. Hill), 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:01½. Hazelhurst, 87½ (Brooks), 15 to 1; Disappointment, 92 (Bender), 50 to 1; and Noonday, 109 (J. McGlone), 30 to 1, also ran.

Third race, for 3-year-olds, one-half mile—Eulalia, 105 pounds (Snedeker), 5 to 1, won; Annette filly, 103 (N. Hill), 6 to 1, second; Jennie T., 105 (F. Doane), 8 to 5, third. Time, :49¼. Barbiche gelding, 93 (Brooks), 30 to 1; Nettie filly, 103 (McDermott), 5 to 2; Anxiety filly, 103 (H. Jones), 10 to 1; Hipatia, 103 (Griffin), 7 to 1; and Annie L. filly, 113 (Jones), 20 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, selling, six and one-half furlongs—One, 111 pounds (Snedeker), 2 to 1, won; Remorse, 107 (Griffin), 3 to 1, second; Billet Doux colt, 105 (McDermott), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¼. Rico, 109 (Dwyer), 5 to 1; Virgie, 100 (H. Jones), 9 to 2; Firefly, 101 (Brooks), 4 to 1, and Lord Motley, 105 (F. Doane), 40 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, selling, seven furlongs—Fagot, 106 pounds (F. Doane), 4 to 1, won; McCormack, 102 (Dwyer), 10 to 1, second; Headlight, 100 (Neary), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Seven, 108 (Snedeker), 6 to 1; Double Cross, 108 (J. Flynn), 6 to 5; Thiers L., 104 (N. Hill), 7 to 2; Macauley, 100 (Cole), 40 to 1; and Belle D., 100 (H. Jones), 25 to 1, also ran.

Sixth race, one mile and a quarter—St. Luke, 143 pounds (M. Lynch), 1 to 2, won; Ecarte, 137 (Pines), 9 to 5, second; Dundee, 137 (Callahan), 12 to 1, third. Time, 2:28½. Topeka, 15 to 1, also ran.

Saturday's Guttenberg entries are:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Elizabeth mare, 110 pounds; Gladiator, 110; Romance, 109; Bob Sutherland, 109; Edmund Connolly, 107; I. O. U., 107; Elmstone, 106; Tom Karl, 106; Little Nell, 106; Zenobia, 104; High C., 99; Pan Handle, 98; Our Maggie, 97; Fancy colt, 90; Miss Fisher, 88.

Second race, three furlongs—Rosalind colt, 114 pounds; Ermintrude filly, 113; Rosaline, 113; Mary K., 112; Miss Thomas filly, 111; Hannah, 111; Phaeton, 110; Florinda, 109; Fagan, 108; Society, 107; Fearless, 106; Anna Belle, 105; Florette filly, 105; Ondia, 99; Barbiche gelding, 98.

Third race, handicap, five furlongs—Lord Harry, 114 pounds; Toano, 110; Harlem, 107; Nick, 107; Dalsyrian, 100; One, 98; Rear Guard, 98.

Fourth race, selling, one mile—Joe Carter, 108 pounds; Bohemian, 108; Dalesman, 108; Shenandoah, 104; Naronic, 104; King Leo, 89; Indigo, 89.

Fifth race, selling, six and a half furlongs—Woodchopper, 114 pounds; Rico, 108; Hemet, 102; Max 98; Innovation, 101; Josie Wells, 95; Vocalize, 87.

Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs—Belwood, 112 pounds; Alarmer, 112; Void, 108; False B., 106; Bennett Young, 102; Character, 100; Macauley, 100; Headlight, 100; John Hickey, 98; Mollie Davis, 97; Aunt Jane, 95; Khaftan, 104.

MRS. BUTTERWICK WINS THE OAKS.

English Filly Classic Goes to the Duke of Portland's Credit.

London, June 2.—The Oaks at Epsom today was won by the Duke of Portland's bay filly Mrs. Butterwick, by St. Simon out of Miss Middlewick, Lord Rosebery's chestnut filly Tressure, by Ben d'Or out of Bonny Jean, second, and Mr. T. Jennings' bay filly Cypria, by Carlton out of Queen of Cyprus, third.

The Oaks is of 4,500 sovereigns, the winner to receive 3,800 sovereigns, the nominator of the winner 400 sovereigns, the owner of the second 200 sovereigns, and the owner of the third 100 sovereigns out of the purse; for 3-year-old fillies, 9 stone each; entrance 5 sovereigns, the only liability if declared by the first Tuesday in January, 1892; 20 sovereigns in addition if not so declared, and if left in after the first Tuesday in January, 1893, a further sum of 25 sovereigns; course about a mile and a half (194 subscribers, 84 of whom pay 25 sovereigns each, and 46 5 sovereigns each); closed July 21, 1891.

The Oaks winners since 1875 have been as follows:

Yr.	Owner.	Winner.	Jockey.	Time.
1875	Lord Falmouth	Spinaway	F. Archer	2:49½
1876	M. Lupin	Engu'rande	Hudson	2:50
	Gt. Lagrange	Camelia	Glover	
1877	J. Pulteney	Placida	H. Jeffery	2:54
1878	Lord Falmouth	Jannette	F. Archer	2:54
1879	Lord Falmouth	Wh'l Fort'ne	F. Archer	3:02
1880	C. Perkins	Jen. Howlett	J. Sn'wd'n	2:49
1881	W. H. Crawford	Thebais	Fordham	2:46
1882	Lord Stamford	Geheimness	T. Cam'r'n	2:49
1883	Lord Rosebery	Bonnie Jean	Watts	2:53
1884	J. Abington	Busybody	T. Cam'r'n	2:47 1-5
1885	Lord Cadogan	Lonely	F. Archer	2:43 2-5
1886	D. of Hamilton	Miss Jummy	Watts	2:54 2-5
1887	D. of Beaufort	Reve d'Or	C. Wood	2:50 3-5
1888	L'd Calthorpe	Seabreeze	Robinson	2:42 4-5
1889	Lord Churchill	L'Ab's Jou'r	Wo'dburn	2:45
1890	D. of Portland	Memoir	J. Watts	2:40 4-5
1891	Sir F. Sykes	Mimi	Rickaby	2:51 3-5
1892	Baron Hirsch	La Fleche	G. Barrett	2:43 4-5
1893	D. of Portland	Mrs But'rwk	J. Watts	....

TROTTING ON A NUMBER OF TRACKS.

Yesterday's Results at Denver, Dayton, and Three Rivers.

Denver, Colo., June 2.—[Special.]—Results at Overland:

Three-minute class, trotting, purse $300—Rose, by Bashaw Chief, won; Josie C. second, Ella O. third. Time, 2:29¼, 2:28, 2:27¼.

2:34 class, trotting, purse $300—Pauline H. won, Belvidere second, E. W. L. third. Time, 2:25, 2:24½, 2:22¼.

Purse $250, selling, five and a half furlongs—Al Watts, 122 pounds (Robinson), 7 to 10, won; A. C. Tucker, 112 (Thompson), 6 to 1, second; Owen Bowling, 108 (Newington), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:10¼.

Purse $250, selling, five furlongs—Bob H., 108 pounds (Neal), 3 to 1, won; Jennie Schwartz, 104 (Freeman), 4 to 1, second; Lucy Clark, 107 (Gowers), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:03.

Purse $350, Owner's Handicap, three-quarters of a mile—Wedgefield, 90 pounds (Thompson), won; Belle P., 85 (Locksler), second; Bay Chester, 85 (Davis), third. Time, 1:16.

Dayton, O., June 2.—[Special.]—Summary of today's races:

2:25 class, trotting—Wanetah won, Hulburt second, Ibis third. Best time, 2:30¼.

2:40 class, trotting—Peep o' Day won, Ordinance second, Annie Myers third. Best time, 2:35.

2:20 class, pacing—Shawban won, Jack Bowers second, Jeff Davis third. Best time, 2:29¼.

Three Rivers, Mich., June 2.—[Special.]—Winners of today's races were as follows:

Two year-old class, trotting—Silvermaker won, Albert Allen second, Bessie Albatross third. Time, 1:20½.

Three-minute class, trotting—Tramp won, Billy Jones second, Enterprise Wilkes third. Time, 2:40.

2:30 class, pacing—McKinley won, Nonpareil second, Accident third. Time, 2:29¼.

2:40 class, trotting—Laura won, Ellis second, King B. third. Time, 2:31¼.

Saginaw, Mich., June 2.—Summary of today's races at Chesaning:

2:50 class, trotting or pacing—Erwin, pacer, won; Topsy S., pacer, second; Bessie Eagle Eye, pacer, third. Best time, 2:43.

3-year-old class, trotting—Gardiner, won; Pansy P., second; Ora, third. Best time, 2:49¼.

2:30 class, pacing or trotting—Roachmain, trotter, won; Dick Sterling, second; Cy H., third. Best time, 2:33.

4-year-old class, trotting—Richard R. won, June W. second. Best time, 3:15.

San Francisco, Cal., June 2.—Summary of today's races:

Trotting, one mile dash—Palatine won, Silver Bee second, Soubrette third. Time, 2:30.

Trotting, one mile and a quarter—James L. won, Flora I. second, Melrose third. Time, 3:05½.

Trotting, one mile—Erin won, Hera second, Neva third. Time, 2:27.

Trotting, one mile—Willema won, Con Brio second, Mollie Patten third. Time, 2:27½.

GARFIELD STAKE DECLARATIONS.

Late Official Lists to the Derby, Hesing, and Grant Stakes Issued.

Secretary Joseph Swigert of the Garfield Park club last night issued the May 1 declarations to the Garfield Park stakes of 1893. The list is as follows:

Garfield Park Derby—Napoleon, King Spirit Michel, Oronoco, Clacquer, Gazette, Notary, Sirius, Nitrogen, Gorella, Alfida, Ethelcy, Hasty, Peabody, Prodiga, Hindoowell, S. C. Phillips, Capt. Cottrell, Quidada, Steadfast, Blue McHenry, Pioneer, Imposter, Legator, Thrifty, Jerry McCarty, Roscoe, El Paso, Bismark, Sir Reel, Don Fulano, Alto Mio, Thermidor, Clement, Estate, Sir Roy, Comrade, Linville, Hinton, Unicorn, gr. c. by Rutherford—Ophir, b. c. by Volante—Blossom, b. c. by Emp. Norfolk—Experiment, b. f. by Emp. Norfolk—Paola, b. f. by Gano—Belinda.

Hesing Stakes—Napoleon, King Spirit, Michel, Oronoco, Clacquer, Notary, Gorella, Alfida, Ethelcy, Prodiga, Amaltha, Capt. Cottrell, Beaucephalus, Steadfast, Quidada, Eagle Bird, Thrifty, Jerry McCarty, Roscoe, El Paso, Prince Von, Bismarck, Sir Reel, Don Fulano, Alto Mio, Thermidor, Sir Roy, Linville, Hinton, Unicorn, Clement, g. c. by Rutherford—Ophir, b. c. by Volante—Blossom, b. c. by Emp. Norfolk—Experiment, b. f. by Emp. Norfolk—Paola; b. f. by Gano—Belinda.

Grant Stakes—C. f. by Farandole—Ophelia, c. c. by Purdee—Mattie Hyland, ch. c. by Elias Lawrence—Helene, Symberline, Sir Knight, Nydia, Volan Vent, Volunterra, Elizabeth S., Andrew K., Mary Belle, Rapier, Ben Hur, Gownsman, Thornhill b. c. by Iroquois—Golightly, b. f. by Enquirer—Bribery, b. f. by Iroquois—Dutchess, c. c. by Great Tom—Mozelle, b. c. by Alta—Dizzy Blonde, c. s. by Ed Corrigan—Smilax, b. c. by Alta—Thetis, b. c. by Alta—Charlotte, b. c. by Emporer Norfolk—Clara D., b. c. by Emporer Norfolk—Rose Bud, b. f. by Volante—Lilita, c. f. by Cheriot—Vienti, b. c. by Rutherford—Glorita, Martinex, Max Layua, Mallard.

APPLEGATE MUST PAY DEARLY.

War Between Shaw and the Bookmakers' Clique On in Earnest.

The dispute between Frank Shaw and the Applegate crowd of bookmakers over the betting privileges at Washington Park is yet far from a settlement.

Shaw still demands $100 as a regular daily price per book or $150 if the number be limited to eighty-four, which is reasonable enough.

The end of the war will not be reached when the Washington Park matter is fixed up, as Shaw is making arrangements to go into the Southern circuit next year and make the Applegate crowd pay dearly for whatever betting privileges it secures.

Last night's special from Latonia says: "Negotiations between the Associated Bookmakers and Frank Shaw anent the Washington Park privileges are apparently not near a settlement. Shaw telegraphs here in response to the questions of the bookmakers that his ultimatum is $100 per day for each bookmaker, free for all, or $150 per day for a limited number, which is said to be eighty-four. It is uncertain about the bookmakers here taking any formal and concerted action in the matter, as it is said they are not agreed among themselves."

Good Racing at Hamilton, Ont.

Hamilton, Ont., June 2.—[Special.]—The weather and track were all that could be desired today. The attendance was large and the races keen. The summary follows:

First race, Barton Purse, for all ages, six furlongs—Logan won, Roonette second, St. John third. Time, 1:18.

Second race, Canadian Handicap, for all horses bred in Canada, one and one-quarter miles—Victorious won, Japonica second, Bonnie Dundee third. Time, 2:14¼.

Third race, the Hamilton Cup, 3-year-olds and upwards, one and one-eighth miles—Coquette won, Martyrdom second. Time, 1:59¼.

Fourth race, Cocktail Steeplechase, one and three-quarter miles—Mars won, Waterloo second; Athol, third. Time, 4:28¼.

Fifth race, Cradle Stake, for 2-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs—Edith won; Chamouka second; The Piper third. Time, 1:11¼.

Sixth race, selling purse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs—Addie B. won, Beefeater second, Lizzie McDuff third. Time, 1:30.

Turf Notes.

La Tosca came out of the Metropolitan Handicap so lame that it will be a long time before she is again seen at the post.

The stables of Ed Brown ("Brown Dick") and Bob Campbell have arrived at Hawthorne. The former has left Monrovia at Latonia to run in the Oaks.

Brown Dick has just paid $2,000 for a yearling colt by Hanover—Cinderella to Dr. J. W. Nect of Versailles, Ky. The youngster is a grand individual and a half-brother to Ferrier.

The odds on three American Derby candidates changed in the Ullman book yesterday. Chiswick was backed from 50 to 30, Sir Francis rose from 12 to 15, and Wormser from 25 to 50.

K. K. Alcock, who came West to train part of Ed Corrigan's big string, has severed his connection with the stable. His fast filly Empera, 3, by Emperor—Lady has been bought by John Brennock.

Secretary Brewster watched the American Derby candidates at Gravesend yesterday with interest. He will carry to Chicago much ignorance on the subject of their respective merits.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Dobbins may not be anywhere near the crack of his year, he may fail of his promise, but it must be admitted that at present he possesses to a very large degree one of the most essential requisites of a race horse—gameness.—*New York Press.*

Brewer Orth of the firm of Cushing & Orth considers that his colt Lookout has the best chance to win the American Derby. He bet $1,000 on him against Huron last Tuesday and said he considered the race a good test of the Troubadour colt's ability. Mr. Orth got back part of the money he lost on Little Ed Thursday by betting $250 each way at 11 to 5 and 4 to 5 on Zoolein yesterday.

FIELD AGAINST IOWA COLLEGE.

It Is Slightly Behind in the Contest to Hold the State Cup.

Des Moines, Ia., June 2.—[Special.]—The Iowa intercollege field day was a great success. It was the field against Iowa College when the exercises began. Iowa College captured the cup two years ago and held it last year. This year it was to be determined whether it should permanently hold the State cup. A number of protests were made which will be considered at the business meeting of the State Athletic club tomorrow. Most prominent of protests is against a man named Swallum, who ran the 100-yard dash. It is claimed he is a professional. One State record was broken, the 130 hurdle, which was won by Gillette of the State University in 17 and 15 seconds. Summary of events:

50 yard dash—First, McCloskey, S. U. I. Time, :5 4-5.

Putting sixteen pound shot—Ure, S. U. I., distance, 36 feet and 4 inches.

120 yard hurdle—Gillette, U. S. I. Time, :17 1-5.

100 yard dash—Swallum, I. C. Time, :10½.

16 pound hammer—Hall, Drake University, distance, 84 feet.

Pole vault—Jones, I. C., nine feet and seven inches.

220-yard dash—McCloskey, S. U. I. Time, 23 seconds.

Two-mile bicycle race—Culver, I. C. Time, 7 minutes 1 4-5 seconds.

Mile run—Palmer, I. C. Time 5 minutes 1½ seconds.

Running high jump—Hammond, S. U. I.; distance, 5 feet 6 inches.

Run hop, step, and jump—Wheeler, Coe College; distance, 44 feet and 9 inches.

Half mile run—Clyde, I. C.; time, 2:13 1-5 minutes.

Running broad jump—Weir, Coe College; distance, 20 feet and 4 inches.

220-yard hurdle—Gillett, S. U. I. Time, 28¼ seconds.

Mile walk—Grass, I. C. 7 minutes and 11 seconds.

440-yard run—Whitley, I. C. Time, 55 seconds.

So far State University has sixty points against Iowa College fifty-eight points. The tennis doubles will be played tomorrow and may change the result.

Inter-Collegiate Field Day at Jackson.

Jackson, Mich., June 2.—[Special.]—The weather was not exactly desirable for the second day of the Inter-Collegiate field day exercises. In the morning Olivet College defeated the Normal School nine in the baseball game by a score of 11 to 6. In the afternoon the Michigan Agricultural College team defeated Albion College by 15 to 8. Tomorrow the two winners will play for the championship. Summary of the other contests:

Throwing sixteen-pound hammer—Patterson of Hillsdale, 96 feet 8 inches; Flagg of Olivet, 93 feet 10 inches.

Running hop, step, and jump—Armstrong of the Normal, 40 feet 2 inches; Mulholland, Albion, 40 feet.

Putting sixteen-pound shot—Patton of the Normal, 31 feet 8½ inches; Flagg, Olivet, 30 feet.

Standing broad jump—Flagg of Olivet, 10 feet 3½ inches; Fox of the M. A. C., 10 feet 2 inches.

Wisconsin Inter-Collegiate Field Day.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—The fifth annual field day of the Wisconsin Inter-Collegiate Association will be held in the Jackson Street Park, this city, next Friday. Classes from Ripon College and Lawrence University will contest. A game of ball will be played in the forenoon, and in the afternoon the following contests will be held: One hundred-yard dash, putting sixteen-pound shot, one-quarter mile run, running broad jump, running high jump, 220-yard dash, throwing sixteen-pound hammer, pole vault for height, one-half mile run, one mile walk, 120-yard hurdle race, one mile bicycle race, running hop, step, and jump, one mile run.

New Championship for Trap Shooters.

The Shooting and Fishing Publishing company has undertaken to establish a five-man team championship of the United States at inanimate targets. The course to be followed is to first establish State championships in States that will enter two or more teams in competition. Eastern and Western championships will follow, and the National championship will be decided by bringing the winners of these two trophies together at Chicago in September for a purse of $750, of which $250 goes to the losing team. Handsomely designed silver cups will be given to teams winning State championships.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

Des Moines, Ia., June 2.—[Special.]—At a meeting of college Presidents and professors held here tonight it was resolved to exclude hereafter from college athletic clubs all professional athletes.

Baltimore, Md., June 2.—[Special.]—Pitcher Hawke, a Maryland lad, just released by St. Louis, has been signed by Baltimore. Ward arrived from New Orleans this evening and will likely play at first.

New York, June 2.—[Special.]—Dominick McCaffrey announces that he will not be able to give his exhibition of boxing with Fitzsimmons at the Madison Square next week. He met with a bad accident last night while descending the steps of his house, his foot slipping and throwing him heavily to the ground. His face and head were badly injured.

New Haven, Conn., June 2.—[Special.]—The Yale athletic captains and managers have deserted the under graduate rule and are now ready to submit to the university at large a counter proposition. The committee appointed a couple months ago to draw up a suitable substitute for the present obnoxious arrangement tonight finished their labors. They refuse to say just what the compromise agreed upon exactly was and say that they are to submit it to the university at a mass-meeting next week Wednesday. It is learned from authentic sources, however, that it is a rule which places a limit on the time a student can play on a Yale team, and the same limit for all the various teams. It places no restrictions on the members of any department, but states a time residence which any student of the university must have maintained before he can acquire a place on the teams of the university.

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COLTS MAKE A RALLY.

THEY WIN FROM THE QUAKERS IN THE EIGHTH INNING.

Anson's Men Make a Great Record for Themselves by Scoring Eight Runs in Succession, and the Final Spurt of the Phillies Fails to Save the Eastern Team—Weyhing and McGill Both Pitch Good Ball—Leading Features of Yesterday's Game and the Score in Full.

Pittsburg again increased its lead by scoring another victory over Brooklyn. Because of the defeat Brooklyn drops to third place, Boston going to second. Cleveland's victory over New York and Anson's defeat of Philadelphia place the Spiders in fourth place, the Phillies dropping to fifth. New York's loss of the game to Cleveland allows St. Louis to go up one notch. Because of rain the Baltimore-St. Louis and Washington-Cincinnati games were not played. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburg	29	20	9	.690
Boston	31	19	12	.613
Brooklyn	29	17	12	.587
Cleveland	23	13	10	.566
Philadelphia	29	16	12	.552
Baltimore	30	15	15	.500
Washington	29	14	15	.483
St. Louis	28	13	15	.465
New York	31	14	17	.452
Cincinnati	31	14	17	.452
Chicago	28	11	17	.393
Louisville	20	3	17	.150

The schedule for today is as follows: Chicago at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York, Cleveland at Boston, Louisville at Baltimore, Pittsburg at Washington, Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

COLTS MAKE A WONDERFUL RALLY.

They Score Eight Runs in One Inning and Win from the Quakers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 2.—[Special.]—A great rally in the eighth inning won the last game of the present series with the Philadelphia club for Anson's combination today. They rapped out enough hits, aided by a base on balls and a muff, to score eight runs and enough to win the game, but the cranks had hope for the Phillies when they took a spurt in the ninth inning, but they only scored three runs. Weyhing and McGill both pitched good ball, but showed signs of weakening towards the finish. Hamilton's fielding was one of the biggest features of the game. Delehanty's three-bagger to the left field terrace was another remarkable affair. Hallman, Reilly, Allen, Ryan, Dungan, and Wilmot also fielded well. Dungan led the visitors at the bat with a single and two two-baggers. Anson's aggregation started in with a rush. Ryan hit for two bases to center field. Hamilton just about touched the ball but could not hold it. Dahlen then followed with a three-base drive to left center field, scoring Ryan. The next three men went out in one, two, three order, leaving Dahlen on third. Dungan's two-bagger and Anson's single gave the visitors one run in the fourth inning. In the fifth inning one more run was scored on Schriver's force hit, a base on balls to Ryan, and Dungan's two-bagger to the right field wall. In the eighth inning Anson's men managed to score eight runs before a single hand was out. Dungan started off with a base on balls, Anson's single, two doubles by Lang and Wilmot, singles by Parrott, McGill, Schriver, Dahlen, and Dungan, and Delehanty's muff enabled them to send eight men over the rubber. After two Philadelphia men had been retired in the third inning Lange fumbled Thompson's low grounder. Delehanty then put the ball to the left field terrace for three bases, scoring Thompson. Then Hallman scored "Del" on his infield single towards third base. The local men made a rally in the ninth inning and scored three runs on Cross' single, a base on balls to Sharrot, who had taken Reilly's bat, Allen's two bagger, Anson's fumble of Hamilton's grounder, and Thompson's single. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Hamilton, c. f.	5	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Thompson, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Delehanty, l. f	4	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Hallman, 2b.	5	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boyle, 1b.	5	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Cross, c.	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reilly, 3b.	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	1
Sharrott, p.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Allen, ss.	4	1	1	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weyhing, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Clements, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	5	9	24	5	2	0	4	4	0	5

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, c. f.	4	2	2	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Dahlen, ss.	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dungan, r. f.	4	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Anson, 1b.	5	1	2	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lange, 2b.	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Wilmot, l. f.	4	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parrott, 3b.	4	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
McGill, p.	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schriver, c.	4	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	11	16	27	6	3	1	0	2	0	3

Philadelphia.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3—5
Base hits.....0 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 4—9
Chicago.....1 0 0 1 1 0 0 8 *—11
Base hits.....2 0 0 2 2 1 1 8 *—16

Exact attendance—1,645. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 8. Two-base hits—Ryan, Dungan (2), Lange, Wilmot, Allen. Three-base hits—Dahlen and Delehanty. Sacrifice hits—Anson, Clements, and Hamilton. Double play—Reilly-Boyle. Wild pitch—Weyhing. Umpire—Gaffney. Two of game—2:00.

Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 4.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 2.—Despite the dismal weather 2,000 spectators journeyed to Eastern Park this afternoon in the expectation of witnessing a gallant battle, but the Pittsburgers were in the game from start to finish and seemed to win at will. Connie Mack was so offensive that Umpire Emslie fined him. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Stovey, cf.	1	0	2	0	0	Donovan, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Foutz, 1b.	1	2	10	0	0	V'n H'tr'n, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Burns, rf.	1	0	1	0	0	Shugart, ss.	0	0	1	2	0
Schoch, lf.	1	1	3	0	0	Smith, lf.	1	2	3	0	0
Daly, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0	Lyons, 3b.	0	0	2	1	1
Rich'son, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0	Bierba'er, 2b	0	3	1	3	0
Corcoran, ss	0	0	1	1	1	Beckley, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
Kinslow, c.	0	0	8	1	1	Miller, c.	0	0	7	3	1
Kennedy, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Ehret, p.	2	1	0	1	0
Totals	4	3	27	9	2	Totals	7	9	27	10	2

Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—4
Pittsburg.....0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 2—7

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 5. First base on balls—Kennedy, 5; off Ehret, 4. Struck out—By Kennedy, 2; by Ehret, 3. Three-base hits—Foutz, Schoch. Stolen bases—Donovan, Bierbauer. Wild pitches—Ehret (2), Kennedy, 1. Umpire—Emslie. Time—1:45. Attendance—2,000.

Cleveland, 8; New York, 7.

NEW YORK, June 2.—After apparently settling the New York-Cleveland game today by knocking out a three-bagger in the fourth inning with the bases filled Roger Connor made two bad errors in the ninth inning and presented the Clevelands with two runs. Burkett tied the score in the eighth with a home run and won it in the tenth with a single that scored Hastings. Attendance 2,300. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, lf.	2	2	1	1	0	Childs, 2b.	2	1	4	1	0
Tiernan, rf.	0	3	0	0	0	Burkett, lf.	2	4	3	0	0
Ward, 2b.	1	1	5	6	0	McKean, ss.	0	2	1	6	1
Connor, 1b.	0	1	13	1	2	Ewing, rf.	0	1	3	0	0
Davis, 3b.	1	1	1	2	0	Virtue, 1b.	0	2	11	1	1
Doyle, c.	0	2	4	4	0	McAleer, cf.	1	2	3	1	0
Lyons, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Tebeau, 3b.	2	2	3	4	0
Fuller, ss.	1	2	4	5	0	O'Connor, c.	0	1	2	2	1
Crane, p.	1	3	0	2	1	Davis, p.	0	1	0	0	0
						Hastings, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	7	16	30	21	3	Totals	8	17	30	16	4

New York.....1 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0—7
Cleveland.....1 0 0 2 1 2 0 1 0 1—8

Earned runs—New York, 5; Cleveland, 4. First base on balls—Off Crane, 2; off Davis, 1; off Hastings, 1. Home run—Burkett. Three-base hits—Connor, Hastings. Two-base hits—Davis, Fuller, Virtue (2). Stolen bases—Burkett, Tiernan (2), Connor, Davis, Doyle, Lyons, Fuller, Childs, McAleer, Tebeau (2). Double plays—McAleer-Virtue, Tebeau-Virtue, Fuller-Doyle, Conner-Doyle. Hit by pitcher—Connor. Passed balls—Doyle, 1. Umpire—Snyder. Time, 2:15.

Boston, 11; Louisville, 3.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—The Champions kept up their gait and won their third successive walkover from Louisville today. They were mighty at the bat and perfect in the field, a combination that Barnie's men could not contend against with any success. Attendance, 1,500. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Long, ss.	2	2	4	7	0	T. Brown, cf	2	2	5	1	1
Carroll, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	Weaver, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Duffy, cf.	2	2	2	0	0	W. Brown, 1b	0	1	6	2	0
McC'thy, lf.	2	2	0	0	0	Browning, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Nash, 3b.	2	1	0	1	0	Pfeffer, 2b.	0	2	3	1	1
Tucker, 1b.	1	1	12	1	0	Pinkney, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0
Lowe, 2b.	3	3	4	7	0	Jennings, ss	0	0	2	2	1
Ganzell, c.	1	2	1	1	0	Grim, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Stivetts, p.	0	3	1	0	0	Stratton, p.	1	0	2	3	1
Totals	11	16	27	17	0	Totals	3	7	24	14	4

Boston.....1 1 3 3 2 1 0 0 *—11
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—3

Earned runs—Boston, 6; Louisville, 2. First base on balls—Off Stivetts, 2; off Stratton, 4. Struck out—Stivetts, 1. Home run—T. Brown. Three-base hit—Duffy. Two-base hits—McCarthy, Lowe, Pfeffer. Stolen bases—Long (2), Weaver (2). Double plays—Long-Lowe-Tucker; Lowe-Long-Tucker; Lowe-Tucker; Stratton-Grim-W. Brown; T. Brown-Grim. Hit by pitched ball—By Stivetts, 2; by Stratton, 1. Passed ball—Ganzell, 1. Umpire—Hurst. Time—1:30.

WISCONSIN PLAYED BAD BALL.

Stagg's University of Chicago Team Even Up for Defeat at Madison.

Stagg's University of Chicago team scored another victory yesterday, and by so doing evened up with the University of Wisconsin men for the drubbing they received at Madison not long ago. The victory was due chiefly to the ragged field work done by the Wisconsin team. But one of Chicago's eleven runs was earned. Stagg's support was also ragged, but the good work done by the ex-Yale man and Nichols held Wisconsin down to five runs.

At one time, after the first half of the sixth, it looked as though Wisconsin might win, despite its bad fielding. Chicago had scored two in the first and one in the third, and Wisconsin got two in the fifth and two more in the first half of the sixth. This brought the score to four to three in favor of the men from Madison. But in their half of the sixth Stagg's men made two and recovered the lead. Webster and Speer made pretty singles and scored on William's muff of Stagg's high fly and Nichols' hot liner to left for a base. In the next inning Chicago got in six and put the game where its opponents could not recover it.

Chicago's two runs in the first came in on errors by Weeks and Spooner, on fly balls hit by Stagg and Nichols, a base hit by Conover, and a sacrifice by Adkinson. The one made in the fourth was scored on errors by Lyman and Williams and a passed ball. Bases on balls to Prescott and Adkinson, a sacrifice by Webster, a single by Speer, rank errors by Arms and Lyman, and a home run drive over the center field fence by Nichols materialized in the six scored by Chicago in the seventh.

Wisconsin's two in the fifth were scored in Weeks being hit by a pitched ball, a two-base drive by Dillon, and a single by Whittet. Errors by McGillivray, Webster, and Adkinson, and another single by Whittet scored the two in the sixth. Singles by Arms and McGovran, an error by Prescott, and a sacrifice by Schultz brought in the last run in the ninth.

Wallschlager started in to pitch for Wisconsin but retired in favor of Williams at the end of the third inning because of a sore arm. Whittet came in from right field to Williams' place at first and Dillon went to right.

The attendance was small, about 200 being present. The score:

U. of Chi.	R	B	P	A	E	U. of Wis.	R	B	P	A	E
Stagg, p.	2	0	1	4	0	Spooner, cf.	0	0	4	0	2
Nichols, c.	2	2	8	3	0	Arms, 2b.	1	2	2	2	1
Conover, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Schultz, 3b.	0	0	2	0	1
Prescott, 1b.	1	1	7	2	1	Willia's, 1b, p	0	0	1	1	2
A'lkins'n, 2b	1	0	4	1	1	McGovran, c	0	2	7	2	0
Vaughan, 3b	2	1	3	1	1	Weeks, l. f.	1	0	1	0	1
Webster, ss.	1	2	1	2	1	Wallsch'r, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Spear, c. f.	2	2	1	0	0	Dillon, r. f.	2	1	0	0	0
M'Gill'ry, rf	0	0	0	1	2	Lyman, ss.	1	0	3	1	3
						Wh'tet, rf, 1b	0	2	4	0	0
Totals	11	9	27	14	6	Totals	5	7	24	7	10

U. of Chicago.....2 0 0 1 0 2 6 0 *—11
Base hits.....1 0 1 0 0 3 3 1 *—9
U. of Wisconsin.....0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 1—5
Base hits.....1 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 2—7

Earned runs—Chicago, 1; Wisconsin, 1. Home run—Nichols. Two base hits—Prescott, Dillon. Bases on balls—By Stagg, 4; by Williams, 3. Sacrifice hits—Adkinson, Webster, Schultz, 2. Struck out—By Stagg, 7; by Wallschlager, 2; by Williams, 4. Passed ball—McGovran. Wild pitch—Williams, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Weeks. Umpire—Jevne. Time of game—2:20.

DARTMOUTH DEFEATED WILLIAMS.

Clever Batting Won the Game—Both Teams Fielded Poorly.

HANOVER, N. H., June 2.—[Special.]—Dartmouth defeated Williams in the first championship game on the home grounds here today. The fielding on both sides was rather loose, but Dartmouth made up for lack of fieldwork by clever batting. O'Connor was in the box for Dartmouth and was effective, especially at critical moments. Ranney's catching for Dartmouth and that of Draper for Williams were features of the game, as was also the heavy hitting of Tuxbury, Ranney, and Anderson. The score:

Dartmouth.....2 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2—6
Williams.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2

Batteries—Dartmouth, O'Connor and Ranney; Williams, Hollister and Draper. Base hits—Dartmouth, 12; Williams, 7. Errors—Dartmouth, 6; Williams, 4.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 2.—[Special.]—Brown had the game with Georgetown won but lost it again by bad fielding at critical moments. The score was: Georgetown, 7; Brown, 5. Errors—Georgetown, 2; Brown, 4.

OHIO-MICHIGAN LEAGUE GAMES.

Mansfield Wins from Saginaw, Akron from Bay City, and Sandusky from Canton.

SAGINAW, Mich., June 2.—[Special.]—Today's score:

Saginaw.....0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 0—5
Mansfield.....2 4 1 4 2 0 1 1 *—15

Batteries—Saginaw, Reidy, McCarthy, and Corcoran; Mansfield, Hagerman and Fear.

BAY CITY, Mich., June 2.—[Special.]—Score of today's game:

Bay City.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Akron.....0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 *—4

Batteries—Brodie and Sharp; Phillips and McFarlane. Base hits—Bay City, 4; Akron, 10. Errors—Bay City, 5; Akron, 2.

SANDUSKY, O., June 2.—[Special.]—Today's score:

Sandusky.....3 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Canton.....0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Batteries—Lawson, Hines; McCall, Tully. Base hits—Sandusky, 4; Canton, 6. Errors—Sandusky, 3; Canton, 3.

Eastern League Games.

Wilkesbarre, 5; Providence, 4.
Troy, 6; Erie, 4.
Albany, 2; Buffalo, 0. Called after first inning.
Binghamton-Springfield—Rain.

Young Decides Against Louisville.

President Hart returned from his trip to Louisville and West Baden, Ind., yesterday. In the correspondence that had accumulated during his absence was a letter from President N. E. Young which decided the game claimed by Louisville from Chicago for non-appearance May 25. The letter states that an examination of the original schedule shows that Louisville and Chicago had agreed to play the game in Chicago Aug. 6. As stated in THE TRIBUNE the game does not count. President Hart also found a letter from Anson. It was brief, simply stating that the Old Man cannot figure out why his pitchers are being hit so freely.

Baseball Notes.

There are no league games scheduled for tomorrow.

The New York club has paid off the 1892 indebtedness to its players. It amounted to about $12,000.

Yesterday's victory over the University of Wisconsin is the sixth successive victory Stagg's team has won.

Old Paul Hines is nearing the end of his baseball career. Nashville patrons are now crying for his release.

Boston's trip toward the top has been a steady one. There is now but three games' difference between the champions and the Pittsburg club.

What wouldn't Anson give for Stein, Canavan, Merritt, Pfeffer, and several other good men whom he has allowed to slip away from him?—*Boston Herald.*

The game scheduled for today between the Chicago University and Chicago Athletic Association has been postponed until next week on account of the Intercollegiate games.

CASH PRIZE FOR FAST CYCLISTS.

The National Association Meets and Adopts a Schedule of Racing Dates.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The National Cycling Association today adopted an official schedule for the season. President Byrne of the association in speaking of the constitution said that it was "ribbed and steel bound"; that it is ten times more binding than the laws that govern baseball and there is not the slightest loophole left for hippodroming or crookedness of any description. On the other hand, the interests of the riders are protected by the association guaranteeing all purses; that is, if a club fails to make good the cash prizes offered at a meet, the association will make good and hold that organization for the amount. All that is required of the wheelmen is straightforward, honest work.

The official schedule adopted for this session is as follows:

July 3 and 4, New York.
July 6 and 8, Brooklyn.
July 13 and 15, Philadelphia.
July 20 and 21, Troy.
July 22 and 24, Boston.
July 26 and 27, Buffalo.
July 30, St. Louis.
Aug. 5 and 6, Milwaukee.
Aug. 12 and 13, St. Louis.
Aug. 17 and 19, New York.
Aug. 24 and 26, Boston.
Sept. 2 and 4, New York.
Sept. 7 and 9, Brooklyn.
Sept. 16 and 18, Philadelphia.
Sept. 21 and 23, Brooklyn.
Oct. 1, 4, 5, and 7, St. Louis.
Oct. 14 and 15, Milwaukee.
Oct. 19 and 21, New York.
Oct. 26 and 28, Boston.

The schedule shows thirty-nine races to be run under the rules of the association, covering a period of about four months.

The rules require that the thirty-nine days' racing shall not be run for less than $500 per day as a minimum. It means that the new association will offer at least $19,000 for its riders to race for during the scheduled season. New York has already given notice that it will offer not less than $1,000 per day for meetings July 3 and 4, which will bring the season's money up to more than $20,000.

ANSONIA BICYCLE RACES TODAY.

Entries of Noted Flyers in the Great Events at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 2.—[Special.]—The third annual bicycle races of the Ansonia Wheel club take place tomorrow. The entries include the following flyers of national repute:

Half-mile open—First heat—Coombs, Pittsfield; H. C. Wheeler, East Orange, N. J.; George Tonkin, Brooklyn; W. H. Blake, N. Y.; L. L. Fowler, Westfield, Mass.; F. Howard Tuttle, Chicago; George A. Banker, Pittsburg; William Rudall, Westfield, Mass.; A. B. Rich, Philadelphia; E. A. Nelson, Springfield; W. W. Windell, Worcester. Second heat—H. G. Cornell, New York; C. Ford Seeley, Hartford; Carl Hess, Newark; J. S. Johnson, Minneapolis; H. C. Tyler, Springfield; Durant McLean, Brooklyn; W. H. Glenney, Jr., Yale; W. W. Taxis, Philadelphia; F. Y. Brown, Brooklyn; Chapman Manning, Pittsfield; W. C. Marmon, Indianapolis; A. W. Warren, Hartford.

One mile open—Durant McLean, Brooklyn; F. Howard Tuttle, Chicago; A. W. Warren, Hartford; H. C. Tyler, Springfield; C. Ford Seeley, Hartford; J. S. Johnson, Minneapolis; Franklin Y. Brown, Brooklyn; L. L. Fowler, W. H. Heskitt, Westfield, Mass.; W. W. Taxis, Philadelphia; Chapman Manning, Pittsfield; Carl Hess, Newark; Alfred Johnson, Bridgeport; H. G. Cornell, New York; Wheeler, East Orange, N. J.; W. W. Windle, Worcester; W. C. Marmon, Indianapolis; G. A. Banker, Pittsburg; Manning Coombs, Pittsfield; E. A. Nelson, Springfield; A. B. Rich, Philadelphia; W. H. Blake, New York.

Two-mile handicap, open—W. W. Windle, Worcester; J. S. Johnson, Minneapolis; H. C. Tyler, Springfield; H. C. Wheeler, East Orange, N. J.; G. A. Banker, Pittsburg; Carl Hess, Newark; W. W. Taxis, A. B. Rich, Philadelphia; E. A. Nelson, Springfield; W. C. Marmon, Indianapolis; A. W. Warren, C. Ford Seeley, Hartford; W. H. Blake, H. G. Cornell, New York; W. H. Glenny, Yale; F. Howard Tuttle, Chicago.

One mile, 2:35 class, open—O. G. Spencer, Seymour; I. W. England, Paterson, N. J.; W. H. Heskitt, Westfield; Durant, McLean, Brooklyn; W. C. Marmon, Indianapolis; Chapman Manning and Coombe, Pittsfield; A. W. Warren, Hartford; F. Howard Tuttle, Chicago; H. G. Cornell, New York; F. Y. Brown, Brooklyn; F. T. Catlin, New Haven; I. N. Spencer, A. W. C.

Another Big Cycling Race Suggested.

Because of the bad condition of the course over which the Pullman road race was run and the inability of many good riders to get into the race it has been suggested that a race open to all amateurs, non-club members as well as club members, be run July 4 on Michigan avenue, between Jackson and Fifty-seventh streets, a straight course six miles in length. An entrance fee of $2 is proposed and limit to the number of participants placed at 700. With this number in the race it would be divided, 350 starting at a time, and the first six in each starting in the final for a diamond medal. S. Miles is suggested as handicapper and the same men that officiated in the Pullman as judges. If the race materializes it is proposed to make it an annual event.

IVES RAN THE GAME OUT AGAIN.

Roberts Was Not Given a Shot in the Evening's Play.

LONDON, June 2.—In the international billiard match between Ives and Roberts, Ives, the American champion, this evening resumed his play on the balls, which he got jammed at the mouth of a pocket last night.

When he laid down his cue last night he was in the midst of a run in which he had already scored 1,540 points and had brought his total up to 4,001. This evening he continued carroming on the balls wedged at the mouth of the pocket until he had brought his total up to 5,000. He then broke the balls up.

In breaking the balls up Ives first pocketed Roberts' ball and then played his own ball in off the red, which ran in the balk. He is expected to open tomorrow with an intentional miss.

During Ives' play many sarcastic and unfavorable comments were made by the spectators nearest the table. The majority of those present, however, applauded the American repeatedly. Throughout the match Ives' style has been widely different from Roberts'. The Englishman plays for the pockets as often as for cannons, while Ives confines his game mostly to cannons.

Ives seems to have caught Champion Roberts napping when the match was made between them, as no provision was made for the "jawing" of the balls, although it was predicted in Monday's TRIBUNE that such a crisis would be reached. "Jawing" the balls is prohibited in the French carrom game, as an ordinary expert can easily run 1,000 once the object balls are jammed between the corner rails. Ives saw that there was no provision against "jawing" the balls before he left here and predicted that he would run the game out with one break if he ever secured the balls in the coveted position. When the balls are "jawed" any one with a delicate touch can by rubbing them count rapidly without moving them from their position.

INTERCOLLEGIATE FIELD DAY.

Program of the Track and Field Events Which Occur Today.

The first annual field day of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the Northwest takes place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the corner of Thirty-seventh street and Indiana avenue. The university teams taking part in the contest are those of Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the Northwestern. The points will count 5, 2, and 1 for first, second, and third places, respectively.

The teams arrived in the city yesterday. The University of Michigan team, twenty-two strong, is quartered at the Clifton, the Wisconsin men at the Briggs, and the Minnesota at the Grand Pacific. Eighty men are entered in the fourteen events. Following are the track and field events:

Track events—100 yards dash, trial heats; 120 yards hurdle, trial heats; 100 yards trial for those second in first trial heat, two mile bicycle, 440 yards run, 120 yards hurdle, final heat; 100 yards dash, final heat; one mile run, one mile walk, 220 yards hurdle, trial heat; half mile run, 220 yards dash, trial heat; 220 yards hurdle, final heat; 220 yards dash, final heat.

Field events—Throwing the hammer, pole vault, running high jump, running broad jump, putting the shot.

The officers of the day are as follows: Starter, Harry Cornish; timers, Robinson, Griner, and Smith; finish judges, Hassel, Dodge, and Essig; field judges, Jochum, Everett, and Raycroft; judge of walking, Otto Hassel; referee, A. A. Stagg; clerk of the course, Charles Duplessis.

Lardeux Will Not Accept a Challenge.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, June 2.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Henry Schlehl cables from Chicago as follows: "I will walk Lardeux here six days or seventy-five hours; 10,000 francs will be put up to pay his expenses to Chicago." Lardeux was found and said he cannot accept the challenge because he is not a walking man and he never has been, and nothing can induce him to cross the Atlantic. In reply to questions as to what originated the challenge Lardeux said: "A party of friends once suggested the possibility of outdoing Jules Verne by walking from Paris to Chicago via Vienna, Moscow, Siberia, Alaska, and Canada. I was surprised to find the subject seriously discussed in a Paris paper the next day. Personally I have no intention of attempting the feat."

Saturday's Local Cricket Games.

The local cricket games today will be played as follows:

At Ridgeland—Albions—Ciceros; 2 p. m.

At Fullerton avenue—St. George members will play a club game at 2 p. m.

At Pullman the local club will meet the Zingari team for a return game, and hope to make amends for their Decoration day defeat.

The Western Association of Canada will send a strong team of association football players to meet the pick of the Chicago Association. The game will be played on Saturday, the 17th of June, at Thirty-seventh street and Indiana avenue. The local players are already practicing for the event.

Shooting Tournament in Iowa.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 2.—[Special.]—The sixteenth annual tournament of the Iowa State Association for the protection of game and fish closed at Clear Lake yesterday. The shoot for the L. C. Smith cup resulted in a tie between C. W. Budd of Des Moines and George Hughes of Fonda and was not shot out. In the State trophy team shoot Budd and Hughes won by one bird. The new officers are N. S. Young of Burlington, President, and C. E. Raince of Independence, Secretary.

Pennsylvania Beats Harvard.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—[Special.]—The Harvard cricket eleven met that of the University of Pennsylvania at Longwood today. The game started up brightly for the crimson, but Pennsylvania got a good grip and won. Harvard 71 for the first and 87 for the second inning. University of Pennsylvania 123 for the first and 38 for the second, with 7 wickets to spare.

VARIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

List of Appointments to the Military Academy at West Point.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The following named persons have been appointed Cadets at the West Point Military Academy: Peter Coleman, Salisbury, Mo.; Carl Hollis, Orlando, Ark.; William C. Kerne, Fort Wayne, Ind.; F. W. Oldenburg, Antigo, Wis.; B. T. Belden, Painesville, O.; W. S. Bander (alternate), Cleveland, O.; D. M. Hill, Bellwood, Neb.; F. R. Klumb (alternate), Hampton, Neb.; L. C. Blount, Water Valley, Miss.; Fox Connor (alternate), State Springs, Miss.; R. W. Alexander, Blakely, Ga.; J. M. Cathey, Rutherford, Tenn.; George Wilson (alternate), same place.

Railway Land Grant Ruling.

In the case of Thomas A. Holden Secretary Hoke Smith today held that all lands within the limits of the grant to the Oregon Central railroad company were reduced to $1.25 per acre by the forfeiture act of Jan. 31, 1885, and that this act did not except lands falling within the conflicting limits of the Oregon Central and the Northern Pacific roads.

Favors an Income Tax.

Representative W. L. Wilson of West Virginia, who is Cleveland's choice for Chairman of the Ways and Means committee, has been interviewed on the tariff and the financial outlook. He leans strongly to an income tax, declares in favor of the State bank tax repeal, and thinks that the Sherman silver law will be repealed by that means.

Gen. Carlin Takes Command.

The Secretary of War issued an order today placing Brig.-Gen. W. P. Carlin (recently promoted), in command of the Department of the Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver, Wash., and relieving Brig.-Gen. Ruger from further temporary duty in that department.

Capital Briefs.

The Patent Office has celebrated the issuance of a round half million of patents. The man who received patent No. 500,000 is Edward S. Hyde, of Dubuque, Ia.

It is learned at the State Department today that Minister Blount's final report on the Hawaiian situation will come by the next steamer arriving at San Francisco.

The Treasury today audited the accounts for the payment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians of the $3,000,000 due them for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands ceded to the government.

Senator Manderson today had an interview with Secretary Carlisle on the question of the Omaha Public Building. Senator Manderson wishes the building to be built of granite and he will insist that this be the material used.

In view of the fact that the prices charged by local dealers for furnishing the government departments with ice are double the rates charged last year, all bids have been rejected. It is suggested that outside ice dealers might find Washington a good field for experiment.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

REDUCED THE DEBT.

SLIGHT DIMINUTION OF UNCLE SAM'S LIABILITIES.

Decrease During May Slightly in Excess of $739,000—The Gold Reserve, However, Is but $91,439,217—Two Western Men Secure Offices and Others File Their Papers for Government Jobs—Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin Postmasters Are Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—The monthly public debt statement, issued from the Treasury Department today, shows a net decrease in the debt during May amounting to about three-quarters of a million dollars. There was during last month a decrease of $657,175 in the non-interest bearing debt, an increase of $82,250 in Treasury cash, and a trifling increase of $300 in the bonded debt, altogether a net decrease in the debt of $739,125.

The net cash balance June 1, including the $95,048,640 gold reserve, was $121,565,154. The gold reserve June 1 was about two millions less than May 1, but today, owing to recent heavy shipments of the yellow metal from New York, is reduced to $91,439,217, the smallest gold reserve held by the Treasury since the resumption of specie payments.

Silver assets June 1 aggregated $486,962,565, against which there were silver certificates and silver Treasury note liabilities amounting to $454,620,775, leaving a balance of $32,341,790, an increase of a little more than a million during last month. Up to date there has been issued $143,189,874 in silver Treasury notes, of which $132,505,183 are in circulation.

The national debt June 1, less the net cash balance in the Treasury, was $840,185,733, of which amount $585,033,110 is interest bearing debt, mainly 4 per cent bonds.

Circulation Statement.

The Treasury Department's monthly circulation statement issued today shows a net decrease in the circulation during last month of $2,876,434. There was during May a decrease in circulation of $2,813,576 in gold coin; $3,802,060 in gold certificates; $781,894 in standard silver dollars; $93,540 in subsidiary silver, and $784,794 in United States notes. On the other hand silver Treasury note circulation increased $3,726,080; silver certificates, $407,866; currency certificates, $1,115,000, and national bank note circulation, $150,484. The total circulation of the country June 1 is placed at $1,596,151,901, or a per capita of $23.88, against $1,620,010,229 June 1, a year ago.

The changes in detail in circulation during last month, together with the amounts of various kinds of money in circulation on the different dates are shown by the following table:

Kinds of money.	*May 1, '93.*	*June 1, '93.*
Gold coin	$ 410,759,520	$ 407,945,944
Standard silver dollars	58,835,383	58,053,489
Subsidiary silver	66,257,142	66,163,602
Gold certificates	105,272,029	101,469,969
Silver certificates	321,707,716	322,115,592
Silver Treasury notes	128,779,103	132,505,183
United States notes	319,807,117	319,022,323
Currency certificates	15,840,000	16,955,000
National bank notes	171,770,315	171,920,799
Totals	$1,599,028,335	$1,596,151,901

During May there was a net increase of $746,092 in the Treasury money and bullion fund; gold coin holdings alone decreased $6,106,843; gold bullion increased $342,094; silver bullion, $3,973,944; standard silver dollars, $918,894; subsidiary silver, $281,037; silver Treasury notes, $394,016; United States notes, $784,794, and national bank note holdings increased $158,156. The Treasury store of money and bullion June 1 was as follows:

Gold coin	$115,646,742
Standard silver dollars	361,278,816
Subsidiary silver	11,394,610
Silver Treasury notes	10,684,691
United States notes	27,658,693
National bank notes	5,243,455
Gold bullion	80,871,868
Silver bullion	114,289,140
Total	$727,068,015

Because of the heavy shipments of gold, Secretary Carlisle has ordered gold to be shipped from three other Subtreasuries to New York to keep up the supply, and this gold is now on the way to New York.

DESIRE JOBS FROM UNCLE SAM.

Two Western Men Secure Situations, and Others File Their Applications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—There are a few more hungry individuals hanging around the government pie counter looking for odd jobs. A couple of Westerners succeeded in reaching persimmons today, John B. Putnam of Wisconsin being appointed Captain of the Watch at the Treasury Department, and Anthony J. Kennary of Michigan Special Inspector of Customs.

Applications were filed at the same department from the following: Illinois, Wilson E. Handy, Tolono, whose tastes run in the direction of a chief of division, and Morris Crean, Chicago, special agent at the Lake City. From Indiana came the papers of Samuel M. Briscoe of Union City, who wants to collect internal revenue in the Sixth District.

George W. Dunn of Columbus, O., called Mr. Carlisle's attention to the fact that he would make a good Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eleventh District. Joseph Kleuber of Cincinnati hankers after the Appraisership of that port. Another Treasury job is sought by T. B. Davis of Lincoln, Neb., who covets the Surveyorship there.

These resignations have been called for: Chauncey G. Heath, Michigan, Chief Division, Second Auditor's office; Hiram S. Moke, Michigan, Special Inspector of Customs.

PLACES FOR COUNTRY POSTMASTERS.

Rural Workers in Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin Secure Commissions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—Commissions have been issued to the following fourth-class Postmasters:

Indiana—Forest, J. S. Ogle; Gentryville, W. M. Smith; Hiltonville, W. T. Elkton; Lincoln, Elijah Elkin; Mardenis, Tully Anson; Maumee, J. Sheets; Nevin, C. G. Lahne; Pittsborough, V. D. Richardson; Raub, Wallace Atkins; Ramona, J. A. Wood; Uniondale, H. W. Lipkey. Ohio—Carlisle, A. W. Barr; Cluff, J. N. Larick; Dennis, J. C. Robey; Dye, G. F. McVey; East Plymouth, C. A. McNutt; Eber, Benson Parrett; North Springfield, R. S. DeHaven; Rattlesnake, J. S. Armstrong. Wisconsin—Bangor, Baptiste Weber; Colby, J. J. Shafer; Concord, J. J. Halfen; Dale, W. H. Spengler; Delafield, C. J. Hahn; Glenbeulah, R. G. Arnold; Hub City, John Kelly; Menomonee Falls, Lorenz Debus; Montrose, H. W. Ellis; Rockbridge, James Snow.

If you are suffering from brain fatigue from your trip to the World's Fair take Bromo-Seltzer. It will cure you promptly.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

Whether You Are or Not You Need to Know Just What to Do, Both at Home and While Away.

Nearly everybody is planning to do more or less traveling this season. Many people who can afford it go to Europe and spend a great deal of time abroad. Today you meet a man in Boston and next week you encounter him in San Francisco. Those who have not the time or means to take these extended trips go to some summer resort or take a little trip occasionally. This is right and proper. We need change, but all this running about causes fresh risks to health and life, although the traveling may be taken for health and pleasure. Exposure, change of climate and habits, change of water and diet, loss of sleep, and all these things make people sick at very inconvenient times and in unexpected places. People under such circumstances are often seized with sickness where suitable medical help or remedies are not at hand. Old complaints are awakened which frequently take a fresh hold and often result in serious sickness or death. At such times illness may often be warded off by the prompt use of some good medicinal stimulant. There is no stimulant equal to pure whiskey, and the purest medicinal whiskey upon the market today is Duffy's Pure Malt. It has been before the public for years. It may be possible that some interested person may say that other whiskeys are just as good, but it should be borne in mind that other whiskeys do not accomplish what Duffy's Pure Malt has accomplished for the past twenty years. It has saved the lives of thousands, and its prompt use has prevented the dangers which changes of the season and incidents of travel always occasion.

Daily During the Fair!

CARLOADS OF SPARKLING

'Londonderry'

Fresh from the old Granite Hills will arrive and be distributed. The *date of bottling is on every case!* This is the *only guarantee of absolute freshness!*

THE CONSUMPTION OF

'Londonderry'

Is larger than that of all other American waters combined! . . . Sold everywhere.

LONDONDERRY LITHIA SPRING WATER CO., Nashua, N. H.
EDWIN E. HILLS, 70 State-st., Chicago, Agent.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Radam's Microbe Killer Judicially Vindicated in the Upper Courts of New York.

The claims of the Radam Microbe Killer as an antidote to Microbe poisons and as nature's curative drink for disease have been vindicated recently by the Supreme Court of New York. A trade paper had ventured a bold attack upon the remedy, asserting that it was *not* a perfect antiseptic drink for sickness, asserting, farther, that it did *not* kill the microbes of primary consumption, Bright's disease, rheumatism, cancer, etc., hence, that it was *not* nature's cure for those diseases, and, farther yet, asserting that the Microbe Killer was injurious or poisonous. Mr. Radam brought suit for libel. The case was taken to the Supreme Court and terminated in a five days' trial, the most interesting feature of which, as appears from the New York papers of Wednesday, May 10th, being the great concourse of representative people coming into court as witnesses of the marvelous cures wrought by the famous remedy. A railway President attested that Microbe Killer had saved his life from the ravages of chronic disease that had made him a physical wreck. Hon. I. H. Budd, Sec. New Jersey Agricultural Society, testified that he drank it regularly for months when wasting away from pulmonary disease and that it cured him. An eminent clergyman testified that it had cured him of chronic throat trouble for which the best medical treatment had been unavailing. Teachers in the public schools made oath to its wonderful curative energy in rheumatism, bronchitis, dyspepsia, kidney troubles, and other seated maladies. It was found that witnesses enough were forthcoming to consume a year's time in court, and their examination was stopped by consent, a verdict being rendered in Mr. Radam's favor and assessing the defendants in exemplary damages. In other words, the law responded to the voice of the people and Radam's Microbe Killer was vindicated as the remedy that neutralizes the poisons of human disease without counter-poisoning the human body.

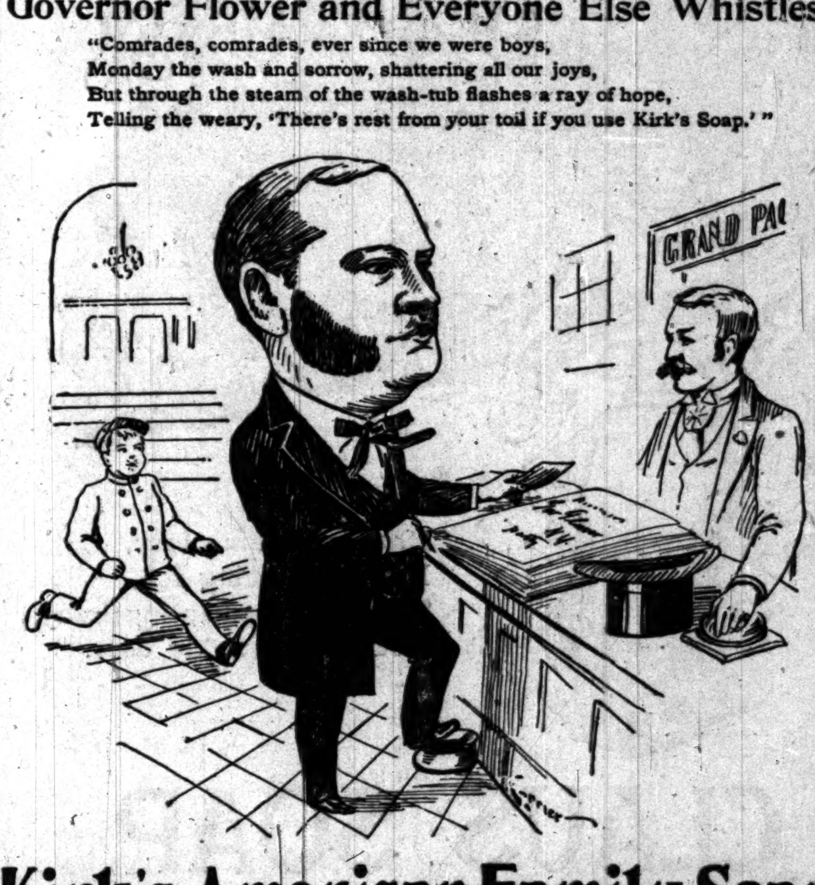
Rev. J. W. Allen, W. S. Christian Church, Chicago: "The true remedy for the household."
Rev. Dr. B. F. Zell, the eminent Baptist divine, Marion, O.: "I have seen it cure consumption as by actual or apparent miracle."
Rev. Dr. J. R. Corliss, the eminent Methodist divine, New Gretna, N. J.: "I drank it for deep-seated throat disease. It certainly worked wonders in my case."
I. N. Baker, secretary to Col. Ingersoll: "Microbe Killer saved my life."
Dr. F. M. Dixon, 1507 Walnut-st., Philadelphia: "Has extraordinary curative properties and seems especially adapted to stomach troubles."
W. C. Freeman, Philadelphia Inquirer: "Did wonders for me in dyspepsia."
Sec. Arnold, Rand-McNally Co., Chi.: "The sure cure for dyspepsia."
G. F. Cram, 415 Dearborn-st., Chi.: "Relieved me of dyspeptic trouble."
C. G. Dreutzer, President Riverside Printing Co., Milwaukee: "Drank it for dyspepsia with good results."
Rev. F. W. Raikes, Emporium, Pa.: "Have seen it cure diphtheria in 24 hours."
W. S. Baker, Gen. Agt. Crowdus Electric Co., Mil.: "Brought me a quick cure in severe throat trouble."
J. P. Sanberg, 197 Van Buren, Chi.: "Nothing like it for rheumatism."
W. H. Russell, Best, Russell & Co., Chi.: "Nothing like it for catarrh."
J. C. Schanck, 86 Lake-st., Chi.: "Cured me of catarrh."
H. P. Parmelee, 20 Ogden-pl., Chi.: "Nothing like it for sciatica."
O. D. Orvis, 175 Dearborn-st., Chi.: "Cured me of the grip."
Arthur Page, 223 Wabash-av., Chi.: "Cured my son of diphtheria."
Mrs. S. Cummings, 303 30th-st., Chi: "The true cure for diphtheria."
D. B. Ward, Nels. Morris Co., Chi.: "Cured my child of scarlet fever."
Atty. W. N. Low, Ch. of Com., Chi.: "Relieves the choking spells of asthma."
Mrs. E. Frisbie, choir singer, 266 Wells, Chi.: "The true cure for bronchitis."
Geo. Denning, Farrell Lumber Co., Chi.: "A cure for kidney disease."
F. C. Butze, Pullman Bldg., Chi.: "Cures everything and harms nobody."
Prof. Reynolds, Bryant & Stratton's College: "Nothing harmful about it."
J. M. Van Nest, Manager Kauffman Buggy Co., 363 Wabash-av., Chi.: "It certainly cures cancer."

Pamphlets of Full Information Free.

RADAM MICROBE KILLER CO.,
88 AND 90 ADAMS-ST., CHICAGO.

Governor Flower and Everyone Else Whistles:

"Comrades, comrades, ever since we were boys,
Monday the wash and sorrow, shattering all our joys,
But through the steam of the wash-tub flashes a ray of hope,
Telling the weary, 'There's rest from your toil if you use Kirk's Soap.'"



Kirk's American Family Soap

Has banished all the old terrors of wash-day—there are no "Blue Mondays" where it is used. It is absolutely pure—entirely free from the adulterations which are almost universally mixed into the five-cent soaps, making harder work to cleanse, and wear on clothes greater. Use "American Family Soap" Monday and be happy all the week.

"A sure thing." Clean hands if washed with Kirk's Dusky Diamond Tar Soap.

GOOD TASTE

only, not skill, is required to play

THE SYMPHONY.

Every class of music, sacred, popular, and classical, can be rendered with equal facility, the time, expression, and volume of tone being completely under the control of the performer.

Do not let your home be without music for want of a musician in the family.

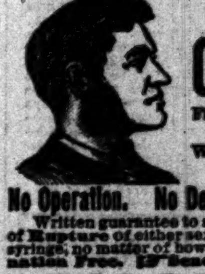
Any one can play

THE SYMPHONY

With artistic effect.

Do not fail to call and hear it.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 WABASH AVENUE.



RUPTURE

PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY.

Financial Reference:—GLOBE NATIONAL BANK.

We refer you to 3500 patients.

No Operation. No Detention from Business.

Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife or syringe, no matter of how long standing. Examination Free. 2c Send for Circular.

THE O. E. MILLER CO.
1106 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

NEWSSELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.

The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.

ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

"THE PUTNAM."

"Our Combination"

For boys ages 4 to 14.

Suit, Extra Pants, and Hat, ALL FOR $5.00.

Fashionable, all wool, great variety. Never-come-off buttons. Best and most value ever offered for boys' wear.

Last week we said "more than 15,000 boys are now wearing our Combinations." Now we say more than 16,000; and we can fit out 5,000 boys now.

Chicago readers of "The Tribune" can send good news to their distant friends by writing them that "The Putnam" will forward sample pieces of the goods our Combinations are made from, free, with rules for measuring. We fill orders received by mail C. O. D., with privilege of examining before paying. If you cannot wait to see sample pieces, send age, weight, and height of boy and $5.60, and we will send our Combination post-paid and registered. If it does not fit and satisfy, return it and we will refund by draft the $5.60.

References— The Northern Trust Co., Chicago. The Tribune. The Chicago Record. The Chicago Times. The Chicago Evening Journal.

Star Shirt Waists,

Worth $1.00 to $1.50,

TODAY ONLY For 50c

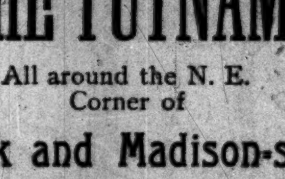
Only four for one customer.

OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK TONIGHT.

"THE PUTNAM,"

All around the N. E. Corner of

Clark and Madison-sts.



We are great on style. Our finest Imported Outing and Tennis Suits cannot be equaled for the price. Not only are we dealers in Outing and Tennis Clothing, but we are selling this week the finest Imported Madras Outing Shirts which formerly sold for $3.00. These we are closing out at $1.87.

Bicycle Riders should remember that our complete Black Cheviot Suit at $5.75 is a bargain.

In Sweaters we can easily please you. We are selling them from $2.50 to $6.00 each.

We have everything required by ball players, lawn-tennis players, and athletes.

108 Madison-st., Chicago.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

NEWSDEALERS

THE NEWSPAPER EASIEST TO SELL IS THE NEWSPAPER THAT SELLS ITSELF

NEWSDEALERS TO DISPLAY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE IS TO SELL IT.

SELL TO MAKE

WRITE FOR RATES AND TERMS.

STATIONERY

Everything you may need in your Counting Room for Advertising Service. Account Book Makers, Steam Printers and Lithographers.

THAYER & JACKSON STATIONERY CO., 245 and 247 State St., near Jackson.

JAS. H. WALKER CO

WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.

Fire! Smoke! Water!

A serious fire—some water—and our entire building filled with smoke! Thousands of dollars' worth of Chicago's best merchandise injured by yesterday's blaze!

The damage was settled by the insurance adjusters after an all-night session—

At 25 Cents on the Dollar!

As 80 per cent of the damage was caused by smoke, the goods are worth to consumers nearly the original prices—if properly aired and cared for. To us they are worth what we can get for them NOW—and quick-going prices have been put on everything, however slightly soiled.

See the Wet Dress Goods—
See the Smoked Cloaks—
See the Damp Silks—
See the Smoked and Wet Merchandise
on all floors—
Particularly in the Basement.

The loss is not ours—and we can afford to be liberal. Every damaged lot to be closed almost at your own price!

There must be no interruption to that great merchandise movement, the Surplus Stock Sale—so the aisles have been cleared of the debris—the store thoroughly aired—and

The Sale Begins Todav At 9 O'Clock a. m.

SANTA CLAUS
SOAP

Sing a song of "Santa Claus,"
Sing it loud and long,
And we'll all take up the chorus
Six hundred thousand strong.

Making washing easy,
Making cleaning fun,
Smoothing woman's pathway,
Housework quickly done.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Sold Everywhere. Made by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

CENTRAL I. C. R. R. ROUTE

TO THE WORLD'S FAIR EXPRESS TRAINS

Bet. Van Buren and 60th and 63d-sts.

EVERY FEW MINUTES.

Rate for these trains, 10c.
Time, 15 minutes.

LOCAL SUBURBAN TRAINS

At frequent intervals, increased for evening openings and special occasions, to meet the demands of the hour.

To Publishers.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Business Manager of the Board of Education, Room 71, City Hall, up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, June 5th, for text books for use in Chicago Public Schools, as follows:

Elementary Arithmetics for Primary Grades.
English Grammars for Grammar Grades.

Publishers or dealers will be required to submit samples of the books offered to the various members of the Committee on School Management, addresses of whom can be obtained on application at this office; also to the Superintendent of Schools and the Business Manager of the Board. Address proposals to the Committee on School Management, indorsed "Proposals for Text Books."

COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.
Chicago, June 1, 1893.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY. Under Legal Guarantee **BLOOD POISON** permanently cured in 15 to 35 days by **New and Secret Remedy.** You can be treated at home for the same price and **guarantee;** with those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills and make no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken **mercury, iodide potash** and still have aches and pains, **Mucous Patches** in mouth, **Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers** on any part of the body, **Hair or Eyebrows falling out,** it is this Secondary **BLOOD POISON** that **we guarantee** to cure. We solicit the most **obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure.** This disease has always **baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000** capital behind guarantees. **Absolute proofs** at office or sent sealed on application. Address **COOK REMEDY CO., Room 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.** Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE	NEWS SELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.
The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.	ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

A DIAMOND RING

At 25 CTS. per day isn't bad—Is It?
The assortment will interest you.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, *Importer*,
108 STATE-ST. Columbus Memorial Bldg

GOODRICH LINE

UNPARALLELED SERVICE.

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that our Magnificent New Fast Twin-Screw Steel Steamship

"VIRGINIA"

will take her place for the season in the Day Service from Chicago to Milwaukee, leaving Chicago at 9 a. m. daily, except Sunday, direct for and arrive in Milwaukee at 2:30 p. m.

FIRST TRIP TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

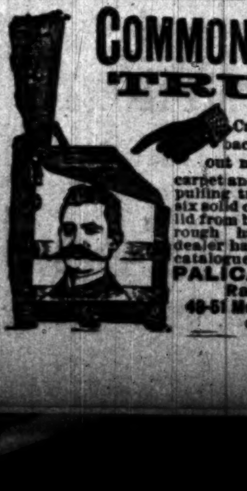
The New Steamship

"INDIANA"

Will perform the NIGHT SERVICE, leaving Chicago daily, except Sunday, at 8 p. m., direct for and arriving in Milwaukee at 5 a. m.

Extra Night Steamers Every Evening at 7:30.

Office and Docks: Foot Michigan-av.



COMMON SENSE TRUNK

Can be opened while backed to the wall without marring it or tearing carpet and straining yourself pulling trunk forward. The six solid corners protect the lid from being knocked off in rough handling. If your dealer hasn't them write for catalogue FREE

PALICA TRUNK CO.
Racine, Wis.
49-51 Monroe St. Chicago.
Opp. Palmer House

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Women's Shoes.

They are SHOES for service and dress. They have all the marks of style, sturdiness, and comfort.

Extra grade Dongola Button and Lace Shoes, hand made, kid and cloth tops, square and narrow toes, patent tips, various styles, mostly small sizes, but not any not rightly worth $5.00, and all are	$3.00
Tan and Black Oxfords and Blucher Oxfords, hand made, in six styles, that are actually worth up to $4.50	$3.00

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

In this changeable climate wear DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR.

It is imitated—extensively. But—beware of the imitations. We are sole Chicago agents. Summer weight Jaeger Underwear is perfect underwear, and luxurious.

It protects—your health!

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

KID GLOVES of reliable quality and little price.

Women's 4-button Dressed Kid—the $1.50 grade	98c
Women's 8-button Dressed Kid Mousquetaires—the $2.00 kind	$1.15
Men's Kid Gloves—100 dozen of manufacturer's samples, average value $1.50	89c

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MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Clothing Departments,
3rd Floor—accessible by all passenger elevators and stairways.

Boys' Fashionable Attire.

This season we emphasize—more forcibly than ever before—the fact that no where in America are as great opportunities afforded to dress a lad *in perfect style*, as in this Department.

We *emphasize* the fact with the largest and, we believe, *the finest* assortments of Boys' Clothing in this country.

We *emphasize* it with the great number of *exclusive designs* which are not shown elsewhere.

We *emphasize* it with **low prices**, which *cannot possibly be met elsewhere*—for equal qualities.

The Department is *now* at its best, and we urge taking advantage of the *complete* assortments, which, although large, will soon be broken.

Special Sale, "Annex" Dep't, *Basement Salesroom.*

Double-breasted—two garment Suits—reinforced—**$4.95.**
Sawyer's Double-breasted Blue Cheviot Suits—**$5.95.**
Three Garment Suits—**$6.70.**
Jersey Suits—**$3.95.**
Reefers—**$3.45.**
Indestructible Knee Pants—**98c.**
Blouse Waists—Scotch Gingham—**50c.** Percale—**80c.**
Sateen—**$1.30.** Special—Ruffled collars and cuffs—**$1.70.**
"Mother's Friend" Waists—**49c.**

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Wirts & Scholle.
222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

POPULAR PEASE PIANOS 55000 SOLD

THE BEST PAPER ALWAYS SELLS BEST
The "Tribune" IS THE BEST SELLER

L. MANASSE—OPTICIAN.
88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.
Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst's, etc. Magic Lanterns.
Artificial Human Eyes.
1868. Consult the Old Reliable. 1893.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Clearing Sale of Underwear.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests,

With Lace Fronts, about 1,000 left, which are not many when offered at these prices.

June Clearing-Sale Price 35c.

Ladies' Union Suits,

Full regular made, Balbriggan, ribbed, only 500 left.

June Clearing-Sale Price $1.

Men's Balbriggan Underwear,

Shirts and Drawers, ribbed, 300 left in broken sizes.

June Clearing-Sale Price 35c.

Men's Night Shirts,

Made of extra quality sateen, worth $1.75, only 200 left.

June Clearing-Sale Price $1.

Clearing Sale of Hosiery.

Ladies' Black Opera Hose,

Extra long, fast black, fancy figured fronts, about 1,000 pairs, which will soon go at 3 pairs for one dollar.

June Clearing-Sale Price 35c a pair.

Ladies' Two-toned Opera Hose,

Extra long, fast-black boots, about 500 pairs, also at 3 for one dollar.

June Clearing-Sale Price 35c a pair.

Clearing Sale of Girls' Cloaks.

Misses' Jackets,

For Girls and Misses from 14 to 16. Not very many, but they will go at these prices.

June Clearing-Sale Prices $1 and $2.50.

Children's Long Coats,

Just the thing for them to play in—could anything be better or cheaper? Ages 4 to 12 years.

June Clearing-Sale Price $1.

EARLY COMERS HAVE THE ADVANTAGE.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND Wholesale COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
126 TO 132 MARKET ST.
CHICAGO.

SALES FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 10.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6........................DRY GOODS
Including
Imported and Domestic Lace Curtains, Chenille Curtains, Flouncings, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Underwear, Dress Shirts, Overshirts, Suspenders, Ladies' Jackets,
And a Splendid Assortment of Linen Table Cloths, Towels and Crashes.

WEDNESDAY, June 7..BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS
Including a very large line of
Women's Fine Rochester-Made Footwear,
And a good assortment of
Men's and Boys' Seasonable Shoes in Choice and Medium Grades.

THURSDAY, June 8.......CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS
including
Straw, Fur, and Wool Hats in latest styles and shapes,
Boys', Girls', and Children's Caps,
And a large line of
Men's, Youths', and Boys' Seasonable Clothing.
ON SAME DAY IN ANNEX.
Crockery and Glassware.
1 car White Granite Ware, 1 car C. C. Ware,
25 cases Steel Blue and White Enameled Tea Kettles, Coffee Pots, Sauce Pans, Dish Pans, etc., etc.
ALSO, ON SAME DAY,
Fire Salvage Sale
of Stocks of
Ed. Schuster & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.,
and
Emil Friese & Co., Franklin-st., city,
Consisting of
Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Notions, Trunks, etc.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS MANAGER

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1893, AT 10 A. M.,
At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
For Account of Fire Underwriters,
and
For account of whom it may concern,
The Entire Salvage of the Department Store of
ED SCHUSTER & CO., MILWAUKEE,
Consisting of a general line of
DRY GOODS,
In Silks, Plushes, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Napkins, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Domestics, Ribbons, Corsets, Notions, Clothing, Toys, Stationery, Trunks, and other goods usually found in first-class department stores.
On Same Day,
The Salvage of
EMIL FRIESE & CO., FRANKLIN-ST., CITY,
WHOLESALE FURNISHING GOODS,
Consisting of 1,500 dozen Underwear and a large line of Hosiery, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, Trunks, etc.
Goods on exhibition Wednesday, June 7.

ADVANCE NOTICE.
ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE
The Entire Salvage of
SCHEFFER & ROSSUM, ST. PAUL, MINN.,
Wholesale Saddlery, Leather and Findings.
INVENTORIED VALUE, $75,000.
Particulars later.
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER,
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY,
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

AMERICAN DESK AND SEATING CO.
270-272 WABASH AVE.
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

OFFICE, BANK, SCHOOL, HALL and CHURCH FURNISHINGS.

By the WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

AT OUR ROOMS THIS DAY
Saturday, June 3, at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp,
OF

High Grade BICYCLES

In LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S Cushion and Morgan & Wright, Bidwell, and Clincher Pneumatic Tires.

The largest and best offering we have ever made of standard safeties. Parties wanting one cannot afford to miss this sale, as it is likely to be the last auction this season. Every wheel will be sold without any limit or reserve.

THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
209 and 211 West Madison Street.

By the West Side Auction House Co.
209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE
AT OUR ROOMS,
THIS MORNING AT 9:30,
All Classes of FURNITURE.

NEW MADE-UP CARPETS.

Elegant goods, made for an abandoned World's Fair Hotel, and a large lot of Furniture and Household Goods sold under chattel mortgage.

CLOSING SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS, ART FURNITURE,

Embroideries, Clocks, Bronzes, &c.,
AT THE
ORIENTAL ART ROOMS
OF
C & B
COSTIKYAN & BEDROSIAN,
212 WABASH-AV.

At AUCTION today and every day at 2 p. m. by catalogue.
PRIVATE SALES from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m.
Goods can be bought at private sale at low prices.
B. SCOTT, JR., by
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
COSTIKYAN & BEDROSIAN, Importers.

By Elison, Flersheim & Co.,
84 and 86 RANDOLPH-ST.

9:30 THIS MORNING,

REGULAR SALE.
FURNITURE, FOLDING BEDS, and General Household Goods,
A Splendid Line New Misfit and Good [illegible] CARPETS. Bedding, and General Merchandise. A Number of GOLD and
Gold-Filled Watches.

Desks Folding [illegible] Metal [illegible]
A. H. Andrews & Co., CHICAGO 215 Wa[illegible]

Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.
Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES.

TERMS AGREED ON.

Chemical National Reorganization Plans Complete.

COMMITTEE IS PLEASED.

Everything Now Indicates a Speedy Resumption.

PRIVATE BANK ASSIGNS.

They Are Unable to Realize on Their Collaterals.

SHELTER COMPANY GOES UNDER.

Notice was sent to members of the Reorganization committee selected by stockholders in the Chemical National Bank requesting them to attend a meeting at 3 o'clock today, for the purpose of considering the terms of resumption offered the bank by Controller Eckels. R. J. Bennett, who with H. J. Straight called on the Controller yesterday, will arrive at noon today and will attend the meeting.

At the conference between Controller Eckels, Examiner Lynch, Judge Gilbert, and Messrs. Straight and Bennett, representatives of the Chemical Bank at Washington, no proposition was submitted by the bank's committee, but they assented to the propositions formulated by Controller Eckels. They received his suggestions, and after reading them over they started for home to lay the matter before the Board of Directors, for a definite answer must be returned inside of ten days. Messrs. Bennett and Straight thought an assessment of 30 per cent upon the shareholders would be sufficient to meet all immediate demands, but Controller Eckels insisted upon 50 per cent upon the capital stock. Four conditions are required before the Chemical may be reorganized. They are:

1. An assessment of 50 per cent must be made upon the capital stock.

2. A request in writing must be signed within ten days by the holders of two-thirds of the capital stock that the bank be permitted to resume. Agreement must be made by the signers of such request that they will pay an assessment of 50 per cent within thirty days. Stockholders must pay the entire amount of assessment, $500,000, or it must be advanced in their behalf within thirty days.

3. Every stockholder who signs the request in writing above specified, and who is himself indebted to the bank, or who is a member of any firm or officer of any corporation indebted to the bank, must within forty days cause such indebtedness to be paid, or satisfactory security for the payment thereof given the examiner in charge, unless the examiner shall be satisfied that such security is unnecessary.

4. A Board of Directors must be named, the members of which shall be satisfactory to the Controller of the Currency.

Strongly Favors Resumption.

"I have been steadily in favor of resumption," said Vice-President A. T. Ewing. "At the stockholders' meeting the vote in favor of so doing was 10 to 1. The proposition is that all the directors and officers resign and let a good man be chosen President, who shall have carte blanche to select his assistants, all of them together with the chief officer to meet the approval of the government."

"Will the assessment be accepted by the majority of stockholders?"

"I think it will. They will pay 50 per cent willingly. I think that we have a good list of stockholders and the response will be prompt. Personally I am perfectly willing that the stock shall be assessed deeply. It is the only true way to restore the bank. An assessment of 50 per cent will bring in $500,000, which with the cash on hand will put the bank in good shape, because, while deposits are larger, some depositors will be easy with us and not all will swoop down by any means. I have faith in the Chemical and its prospects in this city."

S. E. Gross' name has been mentioned among the stockholders in connection with the Presidency of the bank. He said yesterday that he could not accept the position because of the demands made upon his time by his own business. He is one of the Reorganization committee, and believes that all arrangements will be made for the bank's resumption.

WEST CHICAGO BANK ASSIGNS.

The Concern Unable to Realize on Collateral and Its Doors Close.

Cheverton, Martin & Co., doing business under the name of the West Chicago Bank at Ogden avenue and Twelfth street, made a voluntary assignment to Abraham Baldwin yesterday morning. The liabilities are given as $60,000 and the assets at $90,000. E. G. Cheverton is an ex-minister, and has been connected with several mining stock and water purifying schemes. Morgan L. Martin is from Michigan and was the manager of the concern. Lydia M. Cheverton and Mary L. Campbell are special partners. The bank cleared through the First National and has been in existence since 1889. It never made much money and the current deposits never ran over $60,000. Including the savings department there are 250 accounts to be settled. Stringency in the money market is given as the cause of the failure. Thursday over 30 per cent of the deposits were withdrawn, and when an effort was made to realize on securities the money was not forthcoming. Being unable to pass the Clearing-House the assignment was made, as stated. It is not expected that any of the depositors will lose by the suspension.

Many small retailers in the vicinity deposited with the bank. Those seen yesterday spoke in the highest terms of the active members of the firm. They expect to get their money, and believe the assets will be found sufficient to pay everybody in full.

Among those who made deposits yesterday forenoon were George H. Capps, hardware dealer, No. 1093, and John Bowman, shoe dealer, No. 1084 Twelfth street. After the former heard of the suspension he went to the bank and his deposit was returned.

Assignee Baldwin said: "Mr. Cheverton is a friend of mine, and at his request I consented to serve as assignee. His wife's mother, Mrs. Campbell, has a large estate, which was left her, and includes valuable mining property in Northern Michigan, and as she is one of the partners I feel convinced that no depositor will lose. Cheverton and Martin have both assured me that their assets will realize over $100,000 and their liabilities are less than $60,000. I am told that all the deposits they received this forenoon, after they knew they would be compelled to close, are laid aside as received and are to be returned. I shall give them back to the depositors tomorrow."

In March a circular was issued by Cheverton & Carver, financial agents No. 77 Calumet Building, urging those to whom the circular was sent to become stockholders in the West Chicago National Bank, which was being organized with a capital of $250,000 and was to succeed the West Chicago Bank. Many of the business-men near the bank have subscribed for stock in the new national.

PLACED IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

The Columbian Horse and Vehicle Sheltering Company Broken by Bad Weather.

A receiver was appointed yesterday in the Circuit Court for the Columbian Horse and Vehicle Sheltering company, a corporation organized for the purpose of erecting a club-house at East End avenue and Fifty-sixth street, and sheds for the shelter of the horses and vehicles of its members who might drive to the World's Fair grounds. The failure was caused by the failure of the subscribers to pay their stock subscriptions. The failure of the Spectatorium, which was located close to the club-house grounds, and which it was expected would contribute largely to the patronage of the club-house shelter sheds, was also a factor in the case. At a meeting held Thursday the stockholders decided that as nothing more could be done on the club-house without funds a receiver had best be appointed who could collect the money due and continue the enterprise. Frederick S. Wheaton was selected, and on the motion of Attorney Hamilton, yesterday, his appointment was made in court. Among the stockholders of the insolvent company are Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, C. H. McCormick, H. N. May, R. C. Nickerson, J. M. Kuykendall, John A. Lynch, James D. Lynch, Alexander Mackay, James McKindley, H. D. Ives, Dr. F. C. Ely, R. R. Durkee, and Charles P. Wurts. Charles E. Jenkins, Secretary and Treasurer of the company, says the failure was largely due to the cold weather, and thought that with the summer season the outlook would brighten. The capital stock of the company is nominally $150,000, but little of this has been paid up. The club-house was to cost $12,000 and the sheds $28,000. The restaurant privilege was controlled by Isaac Lansing, and it is thought he may step in and take the management of the enterprise.

REASONS FOR THE SUGGESTIONS.

Controller Eckels Tells Why He Insists Upon a Heavy Assessment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—Referring to the conditions imposed by him upon the Chemical's management Controller Eckels said: "There is reason to hope that the ultimate loss to the Chemical Bank from doubtful assets now on hand may not exceed $300,000. It is much better, however, to overestimate the probable loss, and considering the assets from their present value as a means of realizing money rapidly and treating upwards of $50,000 of its own stock which the bank owns as an impairment, it would be unsafe to estimate the total impairment at less than $500,000. An assessment of 50 per cent to be paid in the manner indicated above might operate as a hardship to many of the stockholders. Hence the suggestion regarding the signatures of holders of two-thirds of the capital stock. Furthermore, it has been determined that an assessment of 50 per cent must be paid by the holders of the stock or advanced for them within thirty days, because an assessment cannot be collected in the manner provided by law in less than three months. Until this money is paid in the bank cannot be opened, but must remain in the hands of an examiner or receiver. To permit this condition of affairs to exist for any length of time, however, would be injurious to everybody interested. A new Board of Directors and new officers of the institution who will inspire confidence in the bank management is deemed absolutely essential to a successful resumption of business."

Controller Eckels expressed himself unwilling to take any chances in a matter of this kind and preferred to exact more than necessary conditions rather than less.

WEAKNESS IN WALL STREET.

Bears Seem to Have the Best of the Speculative Argument.

NEW YORK, June 2.—[Special.]—All the activity shown in today's stock market was on the side of weakness. Liquidation on a big scale seems still to be under way, and houses which ordinarily do a quiet commission business are turning up as persistent sellers, and it seems that the ultimate result is going to be a lower range of market values than now is current. None the less it is just as well for speculators to remember that the world is not likely to end over night. There is already a big short interest in many conspicuous stocks and a change may be brought about at any moment. When the market closed tonight everything seemed in confusion and bear enthusiasm was keyed to a pretty high pitch. A couple of millions more gold goes abroad tomorrow and nearly every development during the week has been on the bear side. This not only gives the bears courage, but it may have made some of the smaller traders on that side foolhardy: and if it should turn out that any considerable number of them have put out more contracts than they can readily carry, it will not be troublesome to bring about a quick rally which would send them all scrambling to cover. There are indications that such a rally might not be wholly unwelcomed by the bigger bears. The commercial world is suffering from such a pinch as has not been experienced in many a year, and while this continues Wall street cannot expect any cheerful changes in its favor.

H. ALLAWAY.

WILL REMOVE PERISHABLE GOODS.

Receiver Leman Applies for More Insurance for Mackaye's Spertatorium.

Receiver H. W. Leman, for the Chicago Title and Trust company, filed a petition yesterday in the Circuit Court to place more insurance on the property of the Columbian Celebration company. At the same time he sent out an agent to see if he could place the risk. The uncertainty of being able to secure adequate protection determined the receiver to move all the costumes and perishable assets from the unfinished building to the Trust company's building at No. 100 Washington street. This will probably be done this morning. An attempt was made by some creditors to move property from the spectatorium. It is reported that E. Baggot, the plumber, tried to take away some fixtures and lamps on the allegation that they were merely stored there. The effort, however, was frustrated. A rule nisi was secured by another creditor to remove derricks and other property from the building. The offices of the company in the Auditorium were also given up and part of the furniture was yesterday taken away for safekeeping.

The meeting of the directors, which was called for yesterday afternoon, was not held. Mr. Mackaye said that a committee had been appointed to secure certain information from the creditors and that a meeting of those interested in the project would not be held until such information has been secured.

It is announced that of the $300,000 necessary to complete the building $200,000 has been provided for, and it is intimated that the work of the committee is to ascertain if possible the probability of the company being able to get the rest of the money pledged. If the pledge can be secured a proposition will be made to the creditors to hold off, let the building be completed, and be paid out of the first receipts. The fate of the enterprise will be determined within a week.

Receiver Leman was yesterday overrun by members of the chorus who have contracts with the company. They were all anxious to learn the probable policy of the concern. Some admitted that they had already been to consult attorneys and had learned that their claims would be secondary to those for material furnished or services actually rendered. It is admitted by members of the directory that suits will be brought to test the liability of the stockholders.

COMMERCIAL FAIR AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The Proposal to Hold One After the Columbian Exposition Being Considered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 2.—The proposal to hold a Commercial World's fair in this city beginning next December and continuing through the winter months has been warmly praised by the press of the State. Mayor Ellert has called a meeting of the officers of the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Produce Exchange, and other commercial bodies for next Monday to obtain an expression of opinion upon the proposition. The plan as outlined is to invite foreign and American exhibiters at Chicago to make exhibits in this city upon the conclusion of the World's Fair. To this end it is proposed to erect four buildings in Golden Gate Park at a probable maximum cost of $2,000,000. Interviews with prominent men throughout the State show that the proposal meets with general favor. Some well-known men, however, express the view that such an auxiliary fair might not attract visitors in large numbers following so closely upon the great Fair at Chicago.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

TRADE'S RALLY BRIEF

DISCOURAGING CONDITIONS RETURNED AGAIN LAST WEEK.

Money Market Closer, Especially in the Interior, According to R. G. Dun & Co., and Manufacturing and Trade More Restricted than Before—Reports in Detail from the Leading Business Centers—Exports of Products Below Those of Last Year in Value.

NEW YORK, June 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: More disheartening conditions have prevailed during the last week, and those who saw the beginning of permanent recovery in the better tone a week ago are disappointed. The money markets have been closer, especially in the interior, and manufacturing and trade are more restricted than before. Gold has gone out again in large amounts, exports for the week being about $5,000,000 and the Treasury gold reserve has been drawn down to about $90,000,000. In nearly all departments of trade uncertainty about the future has a depressing influence, which is now clearly perceived in decrease of new business, and while most manufacturing works are yet employed on full orders as these run out the number of works closed increased.

Philadelphia reports much disturbance in iron on account of change in railway rates, with much complaint of collections in all branches. Trade at Cleveland is fairly good, though money is close. The iron trade at Pittsburg is less encouraging; pig is weaker, and finished iron low in price with weaker tendency. At Cincinnati the general trade shows little improvement and collections are slow. At Indianapolis collections are unsatisfactory. At Detroit money is close, vessel rates lower; trade, though in volume, is at low prices. Chicago reports increased receipts in sheep, 30 per cent; corn, 36; oats, 40, and wheat, 175 per cent, but decrease in all other articles, especially in animal products. Wheat is quoted an eighth below the lowest price for thirty years.

General Trade Satisfactory.

General trade was satisfactory and collections improving. Trade is fair at St. Paul, though collections are slow and money close. St. Louis reports cotton and iron moving liberally, but loans are curtailed to the minimum, and there is no market for local securities, save at buyers' prices.

At Kansas City trade is fairly satisfactory, but money close. Omaha reports good trade, and Denver only fair, with collections slow. At Little Rock trade is dull with collections slow, and at Knoxville not improved. Atlanta reports fair trade and slow collections. Augusta, slight improvement in trade, but light money and slow collections. Columbus reports collections less favorable and money light, and at Macon trade is quiet, collections slow, and money close. Mobile finds trade reasonably good, with larger shipments of vegetables and money easy. At New Orleans business is only fair, but crop prospects, though backward, are promising. Speculative markets have been sinking. Stocks are nearly $2 per share lower than a week ago. Wheat has declined 1¾ cents, corn 2½ cents, and oats 1½ cents, with moderate transactions, few caring to buy wheat with enormous stocks in sight. Lard and hogs are lower and cotton has declined a sixteenth, with moderate sales, though receipts are small. The market for tin was overloaded and fell 4 cents, and coffee is weaker, with reported sales below 11 cents. Lead is higher and coal ore active.

Some Gloom in Iron Trade.

Uncertainty about freights, labor, crops, and finance makes the iron trade gloomy. Prospects of trouble with the Amalgamated Association sustains the present demand for finished products and higher freight rates raise prices of pig, not to the advantage of sellers. Structural mills are yet well employed, but at prices which return scanty profits. In the shoe trade shipments are still large. In men's woolens commission merchants are in trouble with clothiers, who throw back goods ordered apparently to get them at lower prices, and little is doing in spring goods.

Exports of products still fall below last year's in value, and there is much withdrawal of money loaned in this country on foreign account. The fact that $5,000,000 of such loans mature within the next week leads to the expectation of further exports of gold.

Failures during the last week have been 238 in the United States, against 175 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 32 last year; but two of the United States failures were for more than $1,000,000 each, four others were of firms rated at over $200,000 each, and forty more of firms rated at over $5,000 each. Last week the total number of failures was 273.

Stringency Increasing.

Bradstreet's review of the state of trade will tomorrow say: Some effects of the prolonged stringency in domestic money markets are characterized in detail in special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* this week. General trade has already been cut into, noticeably in Eastern and Middle States, to a marked extent in Central, Northwestern, and Western States, but to a more moderate extent South. Interviews with several hundred prominent jobbers, manufacturers, and bankers at leading money centers indicate a likelihood of continued stringency and that general trade may be restricted still further. Opinions offered are not altogether gloomy with respect to the outlook, but the banks are calling loans in many directions and in other ways strengthening reserves, and generally refusing to extend or grant discounts to other than regular customers. Efforts are making to protect certain lines of trace, notably grain. Money lenders are affected by the prevalent sense of uncertainty in the financial world, and do not regard the outlook as encouraging. An influence may be exerted as well by the wages contests in iron and steel industries at the West during the summer. The tendency of prices continues downward and includes wool, finished iron, hides, sugar, hogs, wheat, corn and oats, lard, and cotton, nominal advances being reported in tobacco and coal.

Exports of wheat (flour included), both coasts, this week (including Montreal) aggregate 31,253,000 bushels, a moderate increase over the total a week before, and a larger total than in corresponding weeks in ary of the four preceding years.

There are no panicky feelings expressed by merchants or leading bankers at the larger New England and Midland State cities. Some improvement in the volume of general trade is reported from St. Louis and St. Paul, which are exceptions in this respect. Money is close, even stringent, at all centers and banks are making loans only to regular customers and then only for actual needs.

No improvement in trade is noted in the Province of Ontario, and collections are less prompt than expected. The weather has stimulated buying in the Province of Quebec, but there has been only moderate activity, the volume of business for the month being below the average. Banks at Montreal have been strengthening reserves, pressing collections, and restricting discounts, and it is stated they will exercise more than usual caution during the next few months.

BANKERS' EXERCISING MORE CARE.

Collateral Is Now Being Closely Scrutinized Before Loans Are Made.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *Times* says:

In consequence of the stringent financial condition applications for loans have lately been subjected to more than ordinary scrutiny and much collateral that formerly would have been accepted without question by the banks has been turned back to applicants. The President of one of the best known banks in the country said that he thought that the directors of his institution were a little disappointed that merchants did not need more money just now. So far as he had observed business was moving along in very fair shape and the commercial community was managing without the aid of the banks. He admitted that it had been the experience of his bank to refuse accommodations to some of its correspondents in the interior.

"The country banks," he said, "do not lend money with the view of having it paid back to them. They expect to extend their loans from time to time, and so long as they may feel fairly secured, the longer a loan may run the better it will suit them. A long loan saves the trouble of handling money frequently, and it is remunerative enough to satisfy the purposes of ordinary country banking. The consequence is that when there is a widespread demand for money the country banks are apt to find themselves in a pinch and they call upon the city banks to help them out. Although the city banks are in the habit of collecting their loans when they fall due, it is necessary for them to be very careful how they dispose of money in periods of contraction. The experience of this bank and my observation with reference to others is that the city banks have been quite liberal with everybody, considering all the circumstances.

Big Decrease in Deposits.

"Money is quoted at 2½ per cent and the reserve is large. It should be remembered that deposits in the city banks have decreased to the extent of about $100,000,000 within a few weeks. That is an item which should be taken into account when the course of the city banks with reference to loans is criticised."

The president of another bank said: "The condition of the financial market is analagous to that of a patient who is perhaps not very ill, but sick enough to make it necessary that he should take especially good care of his diet. It is imperative that the banks scrutinize with more than usual care the collateral that is offered to them on loans, but on the whole I think that a certain measure of liberality should be shown with reference to paper that is undeniably good. The financial situation is working itself along on natural lines, as it has done many times before. When the storm is over it will be found that it has served as a cleansing agent and has done little serious damage to banks or to lines of business that have been built up by good management."

The demand from the interior was given a little emphasis yesterday by a call from Chicago for $250,000 in currency. At the Subtreasury it was said that the money had not been sent, but might be today. Maurice L. Muhleman, cashier of the Subtreasury, thought the call for this money might be a forerunner of larger drafts, but at some of the banks the opinion was that some special need was behind. The season was too early, it was said, for money to flow westward and balances on which it could be drawn were yet too light to justify it.

NO SPIRIT LEFT IN WALL STREET.

Bear Traders Supply the Only Animation the Market Presents.

NEW YORK, June 2.—*Bradstreet's* weekly Wall street review will tomorrow say: Speculation continues to drag along in the same rut; incidents supply the place of any general or marked tendency in prices. The thoroughness of the liquidation is attested by the indifference of the money and stock markets to the heavy gold shipments, the outflow this week amounting to $6,500,000, while only a passing attention is given to the fact that the government's gold reserves are gravitating to the neighborhood of $90,000,000. Public interest or buying for long account are practically absent, and the bear traders supply the only animation which the market has presented.

Pressure to sell stocks from this quarter, however, does not seem to bring out long holdings, and the tendency to oversell and thus pave the way for rallies is still apparent. The general tone has, however, been unsteady and discouraged, the interruption due to Tuesday's holiday causing dullness at the beginning of the week, and, though more activity was shown after the resumption of business Wednesday, it was mainly at the expense of values. The fact that New York banks are keeping an unusually large part of their resources in the available form of call loans, and that money can be obtained from day to day at a round 3 per cent tends to quiet the temper of the street and to weaken the force of the gold shipments and the shrinkage in Treasury reserves. The street, however, cannot fail to be affected by the pressure for money at the interior, the demand for rediscounts from that quarter, and the steady succession of banking or mercantile disasters, which show the existence of financial pressure.

Another factor not without its effect is the somewhat exaggerated and probably premature cry that the Chicago World's Fair is a disappointment, not only in its direct pecuniary outcome but in regard to the volume of traffic which it was expected to yield to the railroads. Friday's market showed increased boldness on the part of the bear traders, while the distrust of foreign interests with the situation here has a further effect on the speculative situation.

RETURNS OF THE CLEARING-HOUSES.

Percentages of Increase or Decrease Compared with Those of Last Year.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The following table, compiled by *Bradstreet*, shows the bank clearings at various cities for the week ending June 1, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1892:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$ 489,210,562	.....	16.6
Chicago	85,173,091	.....	6.4
Boston	74,580,306	.....	11.5
Philadelphia	60,488,814	6.8	.....
St. Louis	19,186,555	.....	2.6
San Francisco	13,648,715	.....	5.6
Baltimore	13,606,809	.....	.....
Pittsburg	11,335,821	.....	13.4
Cincinnati	11,429,950	.....	9.0
Kansas City	9,070,494	3.2	.....
New Orleans	8,358,515	16.0	.....
Minneapolis	5,846,739	.....	21.1
Buffalo	7,526,571	.....	.....
Louisville	6,268,727	.....	.....
Detroit	5,524,594	.....	13.5
Milwaukee	5,173,667	.....	33.2
Cleveland	4,946,862	.....	15.1
Omaha	5,701,863	19.0	.....
Providence	4,583,500	3.8	.....
Denver	3,803,517	.....	5.7
St. Paul	4,229,483	.....	14.5
Indianapolis	3,667,617	.....	6.7
Columbus	2,998,700	.....	22.5
Houston	3,995,750	39.0	.....
Memphis	1,450,633	.....	26.7
Richmond	1,672,737	.....	39.0
Hartford	1,898,989	.....	8.0
Portland, Ore	1,421,321	.....	12.6
Washington	1,763,538	6.0	.....
Dallas	1,997,692	8.0	.....
Peoria	1,619,500	.....	4.4
Savannah	1,131,711	.....	14.3
Nashville	832,696	.....	52.0
Salt Lake City	1,095,118	.....	44.4
St. Joseph	1,731,504	9.0	.....
Duluth	1,885,522	9.8	.....
Rochester	1,298,932	4.4	.....
Atlanta	920,652	.....	20.0
New Haven	1,168,700	.....	3.2
Springfield, Mass.	1,225,251	.....	.....
Worcester	1,072,235	.....	6.9
Portland, Me	1,048,789	.....	.....
Fort Worth	1,130,925	.....	.....
Seattle	914,138	3.2	.....
Sioux City	739,589	.....	29.3
Waco	1,051,086	27.0	.....
Des Moines	680,983	.....	13.1
Grand Rapids	883,139	2.8	.....
Norfolk	808,400	.....	25.1
Los Angeles	927,946	36.3	.....
Syracuse	909,444	15.3	.....
Wilmington, Del.	752,885	.....	.....
Tacoma	630,217	.....	23.3
Helena	707,319	35.0	.....
Lowell	553,407	.....	30.8
Lincoln	428,765	.....	33.5
Wichita	464,292	6.1	.....
Birmingham	443,174	.....	23.5
Lexington, Ky	245,463	.....	26.6
New Bedford	367,174	.....	17.3
Topeka	472,844	7.3	.....
Binghamton	255,000	2.0	.....
Spokane	613,449	.....	.....
Saginaw, Mich	316,591	.....	.....
Jacksonville	346,979	.....	.....
Great Falls	207,496	.....	20.0
Fall River	844,272	.....	.....
Albuquerque	154,149	.....	.....
Charleston	800,701	.....	.....
Sioux Falls	120,996	.....	.....
Akron	199,866	.....	.....
Springfield, O.	191,484	.....	.....
Bay City	253,647	.....	.....
Emporia, Kas.	63,500	.....	.....
Hastings, Neb.	70,550	.....	.....
Hutchinson, Kas.	69,609	.....	.....
Chattanooga	314,189	.....	.....
Canton, O.	124,000	.....	.....
Fremont, Neb	119,721	.....	.....
Galveston	3,807,470	24.0	.....
Totals, U. S.	$ 899,124,352	.....	12.0
Exclusive of New York	409,913,790	.....	5.9
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$10,757,442	.....	.....
Toronto	5,627,131	.....	3.5
Halifax	1,059,232	.....	12.8
Hamilton	758,586	13.9	.....
Totals	$ 18,202,421	.....	2.0

Scheme for Smuggling in Tin Discovered.

BOSTON, Mass., June 3.—[Special.]—A clever scheme for defrauding the government out of revenue for imported tin was unearthed yesterday by Special Customs Inspector T. R. Simonton. The schooner Eva N. put into port yesterday and Simonton boarded the vessel and called Capt. W. H. Holland on deck. He accused him of smuggling dutiable tin into the United States without paying any revenue on it, and then he proceeded to make his investigations. He discovered that there were 200 cases of tinplate upon which no duty had been paid, which was valued at over $1,000. The merchandise had been smuggled across the St. Croix River into East Port from Beaver Harbor, N. B.

An Absconder Surrenders.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 2.—Oren Speercy, who absconded twelve years ago with $80,000 belonging to Chautauqua County, returned yesterday and surrendered himself to District-Attorney Woodward. He is 70 years old.

CROPS ARE BACKWARD

PRIME REPORTS COLD WEATHER RETARDING GROWTH.

Spring Seeding Has Been Completed—There Is No Lack of Moisture, but Sunshine Is Greatly Needed—Now the Farmers Are Hurrying Their Surplus Stocks to Market—In Texas Wheat Is Being Harvested—Corn and Oats Are Coming Up Well and Little Replanting Being Done.

DWIGHT, Ill., June 2.—[Special.]—Summer is here, but only in name. The opening of June has been cold, wet, and cloudy; not, however, as bad as it was a year ago, for then we were contending with tremendous rains as well as low temperature. The crops are now all in the ground; there are no areas in the country suffering for want of moisture; and few from an excess. With these conditions and seasonable temperature we should catch up and recover considerable lost ground during the next thirty days.

Harvesting is quite general in Western Texas. The yield of winter wheat will be from eleven to twelve bushels to the acre, and of good quality. Corn is looking well and the indications so far are encouraging. In Tennessee the wheat is about all headed out. Some of it is beginning to turn. The ground is wet, but there is no excess of moisture as the weather for the last ten days has been dry. There seems to be a large quantity of old wheat yet to market. Clover will be mown soon; in fact some of it is ready to cut now. They need hot weather more than anything else. In Kentucky wheat is not fully headed out yet, but all the reports this week are favorable and point to a crop of full average quantity. In place of holding farmers are more inclined to sell wheat than they have been at any time since last summer.

In Eastern Kansas and Missouri they are crying for dry weather and in Middle and Western Kansas for rain. The best outlook for wheat this season has been in Eastern Kansas. The crop in that section is now in a critical condition and with a few days more of wet weather rust would be likely to strike this portion of the crop. Whatever improvement there has been in the State is only of a limited local character. Insects have not done much damage. A great deal of the wheat has headed out so short that it is doubtful if it can be cut either with header or binder.

Missourians "Hogging Down" Wheat.

With the present prices of wheat a good many farmers in Missouri have concluded to "hog down" their wheat rather than pay 10 cents for cutting, 10 cents for thrashing, five cents for hauling, and then be obliged to take 50 to 60 cents per bushel, as the benefit to land and the pushing of hogs ahead of new corn certainly pays better. Wheat has commenced to head and there is considerable cheat showing. This will have a tendency to decrease the yield at harvest.

Owing to the cold, wet weather in Central and Southern Illinois winter wheat has advanced little the present week. It is thin on the ground and cheaty, and harvest will be ten days later than an average season.

Southern and Central Indiana report about two-thirds of the wheat crop is now headed out. The ground is wet and on the bottom lands large areas of the crop will be a complete failure owing to high water. Farmers seem more inclined to sell their old wheat than they did thirty days ago.

In Northern Ohio all the early winter wheat is beginning to head out and the late wheat shows signs of it also. In Southern Ohio wheat has suffered some recently by excessive rains. Nearly one-half of the early wheat is headed out. As it requires about thirty days after heading to mature and be fit for harvesting this makes the harvest a week later than last year. Farmers, notwithstanding the low prices, are selling their surplus wheat.

Michigan reports that wheat is just beginning to head. The weather recently has been all that could be desired for the crop. On the whole, wheat has improved some during the last fourteen days.

June 1 there was still a small percentage in some localities in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota of spring wheat yet to sow. The crop as a whole is two or three weeks later than an ordinary year. It seems to be the general feeling of farmers to close out all the wheat they have on hand before the new crop comes in. In Minnesota the crop now is mostly up. The acreage is less than last season, and farmers are getting tired of raising wheat at present prices, and have diversified their crop with barley, oats, and corn. In South Dakota spring seeding has been finished about two weeks later than usual. A large percentage of the crop is up and the stand is fair. High winds have injured the wheat some.

Corn and Oats.

Nebraska reports that the conditions for both corn and oats have wonderfully improved during the last ten days. They have what was mostly needed, good rains and also sunshine. This has changed the appearance of the corn and oats greatly for the better. The corn generally is up, some of it large enough to cultivate. From 15 to 20 per cent of the old corn is yet in the farmers' hands. The surplus of oats is small.

Iowa reports the season has been backward and cold, still the prospects are not discouraging. Corn is all in, coming up, and making a good stand.

Farmers have been cultivating corn a little this week in Illinois, though the large proportion of the crop is still too small to work. In some areas farmers are still planting, but this, however, is a small percentage of the crop.

So far there is no general complaint about replanting. The condition of the ground is such that with two or three days of sunshine corn would make rapid strides. Oats have been doing better than corn. While the weather has been cool the oats have been making good root.

The reports from Indiana on both corn and oats are of a favorable character. Corn is about all planted now in Ohio; the oat crop is fair and grass is good. In Missouri corn is all in the ground and is making good progress and oats are promising well. The stand so far is fair. In Kansas corn is late, the stand irregular, but doing fairly well, except in some areas where it is suffering on account of continued rain.

MOVEMENT OF THE COTTON CROP.

Secretary Hester's Monthly Exchange Statement—Deficiency in the Supply.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 2.—The movement of the cotton crop as given in Secretary Hester's monthly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement, issued this month, is shown to be as follows:

The amount of cotton brought into sight for May was the smallest for that month since 1890. The deficiency, which at the close of April was 2,430,595 compared with last year and 2,004,394 compared with the year before, has been increased to 2,481,952 under the former and 2,055,926 under the latter. The total number of bales brought into sight during the month of May was 143,996, against 195,353 in May, 1892, and 197,525 in May, 1891, a decrease from last year of 51,357 and from the year before of 53,529. The movement from the 1st of September to the close of May includes total receipts at all United States delivery ports of 4,869,445, against 6,925,978 last year and 6,740,630 the year before. Net overland movement by railroads across the Mississippi, Ohio, and Potomac Rivers, 850,994, against 1,205,258 and 1,053,004; Southern mill takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at Southern out-ports, 575,371, against 557,169 and 501,608; interior town stocks in excess of these held at the commencement of the season, 83,456, against 172,813 and 139,950. These make the total amount of the cotton crop brought into sight during the nine months ending May 31 6,379,266, against 8,861,218 last year and 8,435,192 the year before last.

Southern spinners took during May 87,230 bales, against 86,007 last year and 94,111 the year before, including their total for the nine months to 1,631,832, against 2,133,912 last year and 1,957,332 the year before. This makes their weekly takings for the season average 41,842, against 54,516 last year and 50,005 the year before. Foreign exports for the nine months have been 3,986,925, showing a deficit from last season of 1,505,839, and from the same period year before last of 1,489,253. The gain in foreign exports during May compared with May last year has been 7,947, and for the same time the year before they have increased 17,942.

Stocks at the seaboard and twenty-nine leading Southern interior markets at the close of May were 681,689, against 891,427 the same date last year and 536,920 the year before. Including port and interior stocks left over from the previous season and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the nine months the supply has been 6,912,217, against 9,139,594 last year and 8,507,035 the year before. Up to this date last year 98 7-100 per cent of the crop had been marketed, and for the same nine months in 1891 the percentage of the crop brought into sight was 97 49-100 and for the same time in 1890 the percentage marketed was 97 71-100.

BOURKE COCKRAN ON SILVER COINAGE.

The Tammany Congressman Is Said to Favor Bimetallism.

NEW YORK, June 2.—[Special.]—Bourke Cockran has contributed to one of the reviews for the current month a paper upon the financial situation in which he apparently commits himself to bimetallism, since the inference from his article is that either free coinage or an absolute demonetization of silver is the only possible outcome from the present financial situation of the country. Mr. Cockran undoubtedly was inspired in writing this article by the opinions of members of the next Congress, with whom he has been in considerable correspondence. He has discovered as President Cleveland is understood to have learned that it will not be possible to repeal the Sherman law unless free coinage is made the substitute for it, and there are indications in Mr. Cockran's article of an opinion upon his part that the free coinage of silver would be less detrimental than the present Sherman law.

I think that Mr. Cockran's review of the financial situation has occasioned more comment here, certainly in financial circles, than anything which has been written upon that subject excepting possibly an article by Mr. Gibson, which appeared in another review, and in which he took strong grounds in favor of a continued and perhaps enlarged recognition of silver as a basis of national currency. Gibson is a banker and broker, well known upon Wall street as a thinking man, conservative and disposed to give much study to financial questions. Mr. Gibson in his article intimates that had it not been for the use of silver and for the relief to the currency which the issuance of silver certificates gave, taking the place of the withdrawal of national bank circulation, the stringency in the money market would have occurred at least a year ago, would have been more severe than it is now, and that there might possibly have been a monetary panic quite as disastrous as that of 1873. Gibson wrote from the point of view of the bankers. Since the late Congress adjourned Mr. Cockran has been in consultation with a number of the ablest financiers in this city, and in correspondence with those who represent financial sentiment elsewhere in this country. He has said to financiers here that in his opinion it would be impossible to repeal the Sherman law unless another statute giving broader recognition to silver is adopted in its place, and he is inclined to think that those elsewhere in the country who pronounced in favor of silver are not entirely wrong in their view, although they may be in error as to the methods by which silver can be legitimately employed.

Cleveland and State Banks.

It has been reported here for several days this week that friends of Mr. Cleveland have been sounding bankers and financiers so that some opinion may be gained regarding a repeal of the 10 per cent tax upon State bank circulation and it has been represented, as though by authority, that Mr. Cleveland is of the opinion that if this tax is repealed there will be immediate relief, especially in the sparsely settled States of the country, from the money stringency. Those who have been sounding the bankers here have not received much encouragement, although I understand that in the far West and especially in the South there is enthusiasm over this project and it is said that the plank in the Chicago platform perfectly represents the sentiment of the great body of Democrats in the West and South. I was told today that Mr. Cleveland has said to one or two New York bankers who had called upon him that if he could be assured that at an extra session of Congress a law was passed repealing that tax he would feel that he had been justified in calling Congress together and that the financial problem would be much simplified. He intimated that it would give him delight to sign a bill repealing that tax, and I think the New York bankers were somewhat disconcerted by this frank expression of opinion on his part. It is now well known here in inside circles that the plank in the Chicago platform calling for a repeal of that law was submitted to Mr. Cleveland, was drafted by one of his nearest friends in New York, and was cordially indorsed. He believes that if State banks are allowed to issue currency upon undoubted security that the cry for silver will die out. The opinion here, however, is that Mr. Cleveland is disposed to procrastinate.

Dr. Briggs and His Friends.

I heard today from good authority that Dr. Briggs had been informally invited to connect himself with the Episcopal Church, and that the Congregational Association of New York would be glad to receive him. The Doctor, however, does not propose to take any action at present. It is his intention now to sail for Europe early in July so that he may continue his studies at Oxford, as has been his habit during the summer for the last ten years. The Episcopal Church would be glad to receive Dr. Briggs, and it is a curious fact that the denomination which a few years ago was regarded as perhaps the most narrow and rigid of all ecclesiastical sects is now the most liberal. Really the only test required here for association with the Episcopal Church is a belief in the apostles' creed, which Dr. Briggs most cordially subscribes to. Dr. Bridgeman went from the Baptist denomination to the Episcopal Church two years ago and is now rector of one of the most flourishing churches in New York. The rector of one of the most influential churches in this city said to me this morning: "I have an abhorrence of proselyting, but I do feel that it is quite likely that the action of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church may lead many to come within the folds of the Episcopal Church, which gladly receives every one who believes simply in the fact that through Christ redemption is offered and through imitation of him is secured righteousness." The Congregational denomination, which has been weak in New York for many years, is also liberal, and it is to that sect that Dr. E. L. Clark went after he withdrew from the Presbyterian Church on account of the Briggs trouble. It is reported here that the Rev. Mr. Hall, son of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, within a few days will announce his withdrawal from the Presbyterian Church on account of the decision in the Briggs case, and it is a little hard to understand how the majority of Presbyterian pastors here who have thoroughly sympathized with Briggs and so recorded their views can still maintain relations with the General Assembly.

HOLLAND.

HARVARD FACULTY APPOINTMENTS.

Board of Overseers Ratifies the Selections Made by the President and Fellows.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 2.—[Special.]—The Board of Overseers of Harvard College has voted to concur with the President and Fellows in the following appointments:

Edward Hickling Bradford, A. M., M. D., Assistant Professor of Orthopedics, for five years; David Williams Cheever, M. D., Professor of Surgery; Ira N. Hollis, Past Assistant Engineer, United States navy, Professor of Engineering. The following named instructors to serve from Sept. 1, 1893: Robert Wheeler Willson, Ph. D., astronomy; Max Poll, Ph. D., German; Charles Benedict Davenport, Ph. D., zoology; George Santayana, Ph. D., philosophy; George Wells Fitz, M. D., physiology and hygiene. The following instructors for one year from Sept. 1, 1893: Arthur Tracy Cabot, M. D., genito-urinary and clinical surgery; Samuel Jason Mixter, M. D., surgery; William Merritt Conant, M. D., anatomy; Charles Francis Withington, M. D., clinical medicine. Franklin Dexter, M. D., demonstrator of anatomy for five years from Sept. 1, 1893; Arthur Patterson Chadbourne, M. D., demonstrator of experimental therapeutics and pharmacology; and John Cummings Munro, M. D., assistant demonstrator of anatomy; both for one year from Sept. 1, 1893; the following to give special clinical instruction for one year from Sept. 1, 1893: George Hamlin Washburn, M. D.; Walter Lincoln Burrage, M. D.; Thomas Amory Deblois, M. D.; John Woodfare Farlow, M. D.; Algernon Coolidge Jr., M. D.

Work of the Citizens' League.

The Citizens' League held its regular monthly meeting yesterday. H. J. Hayward, General Agent, presented the following report for May: Number of saloonkeepers prosecuted, 54; number of charges against same, 86; selling to minors, 37; selling to drunkards, 47; disorderly houses, 2; amount of fines and costs imposed, $703; number of witnesses subpœnaed, 156.

BLAME MR. NELSON.

He Held Responsible for the Apportionment Blunder.

DEMOCRATS IN A RAGE.

Anathemas Also Hurled at Dennis Hogan of Geneva.

NEW BILL IS INTRODUCED.

Probably Will Be Got Through the Senate Wednesday.

CARSON AND OTHERS AGAINST IT.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—[Special.]—It was as much as a man's life was worth to say anything to a Democrat this morning concerning the Senatorial apportionment bill. The mere mention of the name "Riverside" was enough to throw the average Bourbon into convulsions. Every one of them, from Governor down to janitor, was disheartened, discouraged, and fighting mad. They blamed every Democrat on the Senatorial apportionment committee, the enrolling and engrossing clerk, the Speaker—in fact everybody—for the grievous omission. The responsibility could not be settled on any one in particular, and it was found the error had its origin in the bill when it was introduced in the Senate and the defect was never discovered until late yesterday afternoon.

Then the Democrats set up a mighty howl that the bill had been drawn by Theodore Nelson, Secretary of the State Central committee, and Dennis J. Hogan, a member of the Executive committee of that body. Neither Nelson nor Hogan was here to defend himself, and for want of other "marks" the stigma was laid at their doors.

Theodore Nelson has not been here except on one occasion during the session, and then for only a few hours. Dennis Hogan has visited Springfield a number of times, but so far as can be learned never interfered with the details of the Senatorial apportionment bill and had nothing to do with its make up. These men were as foreign to the measure as the Bartholdi statue is to the World's Fair at Chicago. The responsibility rests with the Democrats of the House and Senate and they alone will be held to answer by the public for the error. After the Democrats had stormed about quite a long time they came to the conclusion they had better cease whining and make the best of the dilemma.

New Bill Introduced.

A brand new Senatorial apportionment bill was introduced in the Senate this morning at the earliest possible minute. Lieut. Gov. Gill was waiting for it and despite the howls and cries of the Republicans it was read a first time, and without reference to a committee ordered printed for a second reading and made a special order for Monday night next. The Democratic Senators will be there at that time and the bill will be ordered engrossed for a third reading and final action.

The Democrats expect to take it up and pass it Tuesday morning. They may meet with no little difficulty. The rules of the Senate do not make apportionment bills privileged questions, while those of the House do. The only way it can be passed Tuesday morning, if the minority protest, is either by the adoption of a new rule giving apportionment bills the right of way or by the Lieutenant-Governor failing to see the Republicans and allowing the bill to come up on a majority vote. It will get through the Senate by Wednesday or Thursday of next week and then go to the House.

In anticipation of its coming the seventy-seven Democratic members of the House have been notified to be here Tuesday morning. Unless all precedents be set at naught there will certainly be some absentees. The seventy-seven Democrats will be compelled to remain in Springfield day and night until that bill is passed. Every vote they have will be necessary to secure its advancement. The Republicans will do nothing to aid the passage of the bill.

Some Democrats Kicking.

Already some of the Democrats are kicking and protesting they will never vote for this bill. Mr. Carson said as much this afternoon and two or three others coincided with him. He has voted for it the last time, he said. Carson and his friends may think they will not vote for it, but when the time comes the Governor will get in his work like he did on the Congressional apportionment bill and they will refrain from fighting the measure.

The Democrats realize the danger to be more from absenteeism than anything else. They know the Republicans will not help them and every means will be used to get the Democrats here by Tuesday night and keep them in Springfield until the bill is finally passed. This is no easy task, as the history of previous sessions proves.

There is no telling when this Legislature adjourns, all depending on the apportionment bill. A good many men in the General Assembly would be glad to spend the month of June here and not return home. Others want to get away and return to their homes. Nothing but the strictest discipline can hold the Democrats together on this measure and bring about an adjournment at the time specified in the Senate resolution. The Upper House of the Legislature will have this resolution under its control Monday night, and will take no action thereon until the apportionment bill is passed. Some of the appropriation bills will be fought in the House. Others will be advanced and passed without objection or debate. The probabilities are the Republicans will in the course of five or six days, or about the time the apportionment bill comes over from the Senate, break a quorum in the House until the Democrats get all their men on the floor.

Dull Day in the Assembly.

The Senate today did nothing of interest beyond the advancement of the new apportionment bill. The House passed a bill appropriating $9,000 for a statue of Gen. Shields to be placed in the old Hall of Representatives in the Capitol Building at Washington or in the Memorial Hall at the World's Fair grounds, if a permanent building of that character be provided for. One of Gen. Shields' daughters has been here for a week or ten days looking after the interests of this bill. McMillan of Morgan passed the bill by making one of his typical speeches against it. The Senate advanced to third reading a bill making an appropriation of $1,500 to pay the expenses of the committees of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly in the discharge of special duties and passed Senator Johnson's bill, authorizing and empowering judges in courts of record to sign bills of exception and to approve appeal bonds. The bill to provide for the management of the penitentiaries of the State and to designate one of them as a prison reformatory was defeated.

Both branches of the Legislature have adjourned until Monday night, but from that time on there will be lively doings in the Capitol Buildings.

QUARANTINE OFFICERS DEMAND PAY.

Michigan Medical Men Are Said to Have Asked Salaries from Canadian Roads.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 2.—The Michigan State Board of Health sent two medical men to the coast quarantine stations to examine into their arrangement. It is understood that they have demanded from the railway companies salaries of $100 per month which the companies have not felt themselves in a position to ignore on account of annoyance and hindrances which in the event of refusal the Michigan people might subject them along the frontier.

TODAY'S LITERATURE.

BOOKS ON SOME OF THE FAMOUS WOMEN OF HISTORY.

Catherine de' Medici, Jeanne d'Albret, Madame de Krudener, and Joan of Arc—The First Named as a Warrior at the Siege of Rouen—Her Other Characteristics—Charles James Wood's Volume on "Survivals in Christianity"—The Principle of Evolution Perfectly Illustrated.

(1) WOMEN OF THE VALOIS COURT. By Imbert de Saint-Amand. Translated by Elizabeth G. Martin. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. ($1.25.)

(2) LIFE AND LETTERS OF MADAME DE KRUDENER. By Clarence Ford. London: Adam and Charles Black. ($4.50.)

(3) JOAN OF ARC. By Lord Ronald Gower, F. S. A. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. ($7.50.)

At no epoch in French history have women played a greater part than under the Valois Kings. "Their influence pervades politics, letters, and the arts. They direct public affairs, make and break treaties, share in every intrigue, hazard, and danger of the civil wars. Mingling in all the pleasures of the court, passionately fond of hunting, assisting at tourneys and even duels, plunging headlong into the most audacious enterprises, the women throughout this dramatic and picturesque period lead a brilliant, unquiet life, full of passions, adventures, and perils."

In all the principal events of this age the women make their appearance on the scene. At the siege of Rouen Catherine de' Medici behaved like a warrior. "Cannon balls and musket shots rained about her, which she minded less than nothing. When the Constable and M. de Guise remonstrated that some ill chance would befall her, she only laughed and asked why she should spare herself more than they did." At Amboise, after the conspiracy, the court ladies witnessed the executions from the terrace, "and thus gave themselves a pastime precisely as if it were an affair of looking at a masquerade." Mary Stuart was among the spectators at Amboise, when during a whole month "nothing was done but decapitate, hang, and drown people." Touchstone's remark about breaking of ribs being poor sport for ladies would not have been well received at the court of Francis II. Catherine de' Medici and her imitators "reigned by the defects, not the qualities, of their sex; they had wit and no feeling, charms and no morality, vices and not virtues. Their power, which was immense, was never exerted but for evil." These brilliant women made vice fashionable. According to Brantôme, virtue befits no women but those who are lowly born or ugly. As to beauties and great ladies, he recommends them to be inconstant in their love affairs, because "they should resemble the sun which sheds its light and heat on everybody in the world so well that everybody feels it."

M. de Saint-Amand has made Catherine de' Medici the central figure of his tableau. "Catherine de' Medici, with her self-possession, her frigid cunning, her supreme elegance, her imperturbable tranquillity, . . . is a complex character such as occurs in civilizations that are at once elegant and brutal. It is its calmness, its moderation, which give this physiognomy an originality so great. This gentleness in crime, this absence of anger in the most bloody tragedies, this politeness like that of an executioner for his victims, this Machiavellianism equal to every trial, which nothing alarms, nothing surprises, and which makes sport of every law of morality and humanity, this is the real character of Catherine." An opportunist in politics, endowed with remarkable patience and tact, she put in practice the rules of Machiavelli, and ended by finding herself universally distrusted. Her name had become a byword for cruelty, dissimulation, and treachery. "When she calls any one 'my friend,'" says Brantôme, "it is either because she thinks him a fool, or is angry; so true is this, that she had a noble servant named M. de Bois-Février, who said as much when she called him 'my friend;' 'Ah! Madame, I would like it better if you called me your enemy, for it amounts to saying that I am a fool, or that you are angry with me, for I have known your disposition this long while.'" Her share in the massacre of Saint Bartholomew made her suspected of crimes in which she had no hand. After the murder of Guise Catherine went to the Cardinal Bourbon in order to promise him a speedy release from confinement. "Ah! Madame," exclaimed the Cardinal on seeing her, "this is some of your work; it is just in your style; you are killing all of us." The accusation was unjust, but it was one which Catherine could not resent. The popular opinion of Catherine found expression in a mock epitaph, which may be freely translated as follows—we have transposed some of the lines:

Angel she was and fiend who lies below,
Much did she win of praise and much of scorn;
Three Kings, three civil wars, of her were born,
She builded castles and laid cities low.
She did sustain and overturn the State,
Concord she brought and many a fierce debate,
Good laws and ill decrees to her we owe;
Let's pray that heaven and hell may be her fate.

This famous woman, who was "adored and reverenced as the Juno of the court," had no sooner breathed her last than, to use L'Estoile's expression, "they made no more account of her than if she had been a dead she-goat."

M. de Saint-Amand is a great admirer of "the Pearl of the Valois," Marguerite, sister of Francis I., and author of the "Heptameron." Marguerite's devotion to her brother was of the most romantic sort. "I would renounce my royal blood," she writes to him in 1537, "to be chambermaid to your washerwoman, and I give you my faith, Monseigneur, that far from regretting my robe of cloth of gold, I greatly long to be of service to you in disguise." Francis, on his part, called her his Mignoune, "la Marguerite des Marguerites." This "fourth Grace and tenth Muse," greatly admired for her wit, learning, and talents, was even more beloved for her gentleness and benevolence. "The image of Marguerite remains engraven on the mind as the symbol of all that was noble, good, generous, and liberal in the sixteenth century, of all the graces which win for Princes the hearts of their people, especially of those simple graces which seem to banish admiration so as to leave more room for sympathy." Her daughter, Jeanne d'Albret, Queen of Navarre and mother of Henry IV., bore little resemblance to Marguerite. This brave and energetic woman occupies a prominent place in M. de Saint-Amand's book. "Her severe, almost savage countenance is in strong contrast with those of the elegant and sensual beauties of her epoch. She is the ardent Calvinist, the warlike and despotic Queen, who loves combats and Protestant sermons, who draws an immense strength from her enthusiasm, and who frustrates, with the aid of a handful of poor, ignorant, but intrepid mountaineers, the best-laid plots of her powerful neighbors. It is not easy to imagine what activity, perseverance, and audacity she needed to hold her own against the perils of a most threatening situation, to resist the rebellion of her own subjects, the encroachments of France, and the attacks and conspiracies of Spain." To her son she gave an education which helped to make him a hero. "Bareheaded, barefooted, fighting with ragged children, braving the heat of summer and the frosts of winter, eating brown bread and cheese, more agile than the chamois, and sporting on the brink of precipices, he was early accustomed to fatigue and dangers. Mingling with shepherds and laborers, he did not acquire those brilliant and premature attainments with which the memory of infant Princes is overburdened, but he learned to be sincere, judicious, and compassionate for the woes of others." The sudden death of Jeanne d'Albret in Paris, to which city she had gone to arrange the marriage of her son, was attributed by some to poison, and Catherine de Medici was accused of the crime. M. de Saint-Amand, however, acquits Catherine of this charge, which is at least unproved.

M. de Saint-Amand has painted a vivid picture of this brilliant and corrupt epoch, which "presents itself under aspects which are by turns grandiose and grotesque, alluring and horrible; in which the gayety of Rabelais twinkles amid paroxysms of fanaticism and cries of hatred, and the passions remain savage although the fashions have a subtle grace." The translation, however, does not conform to the standard which Miss Wormeley has set.

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Mr. Ford's "Life of Mme. de Krudener" is the first biography of that celebrated person which has appeared in English. The lady's relations with Alexander I. of Russia, and the parallels that might be drawn between the later policy of that sovereign and the actual régime of Alexander III. could not but be distasteful to the Russian authorities, and hence the author has not been able to consult the imperial archives at St. Petersburg. But he has availed himself of such materials as were elsewhere accessible—especially of Mme. de Krudener's correspondence—to reconstruct a fairly satisfactory portrait of that ambiguous character, who is best remembered as the inventor of the shawl dance and the author of the Holy Alliance.

Barbe-Julie de Krudener, whose maiden name was Wietinghoff, was born in Riga Nov. 21, 1764. Her father was a wealthy merchant of German extraction, whose family had resided in the Baltic provinces for several centuries. Though she was not, strictly speaking, a beautiful woman, Julie's large expressive eyes, delicate complexion, fair, curling hair, and graceful carriage made her attractive, and she preserved her youthful appearance until comparatively late in life. Her husband, Baron de Krudener, a distinguished member of the Russian diplomatic service, was her senior by many years, and Julie did not allow him to forget the fact. Her wit, gayety, and sensibility procured her many admirers, and her love affairs were notorious. Her first lover, Alexandre de Stakieff, figures in "Valérie" under the name of Gustave. "Unkind gossip in late years was wont to declare that Mme. de Krudener, having killed off her lover of a broken heart in her novel, greatly resented being reminded of the fact that he had in reality happily survived his unrequited passion." Mme. de Krudener imparted variety to her emotions by constantly rushing from intrigues to prayers. She writes to Mme. Armand: "If you only knew what benefits I have derived from my troubles! Suffering purifies, and I thank God that he has enabled me to learn a salutary lesson from the events of this winter. The craving for conquests, the delirium of vanity, have all become fused in a calm tranquillity of soul. How I pine after a useful and pleasant life, far removed from the agitations of society!" To the poet Chênedollé she remarks: "I don't like the Genevese women; they possess neither the charms of innocence nor the graces of guilt." In truth Mme. de Krudener's religion was at this period—what her detractors declare it never ceased to be—an outlet for the romantic imaginings of her heart and an excuse for her favorite habit of self-contemplation. Yet it is unfair, thinks Mr. Ford, to accuse her of insincerity. "No one was more completely deceived by her own posing than the charming poseuse herself, and she believed implicitly in her own sentiments of the moment. It was her misfortune that her sentiments changed so rapidly. Very complex natures usually appear as willfully hypocritical in the eyes of the majority of men, who, in the face of all experience, persist in expecting human nature to conform to certain well defined standards."

We need not describe in detail the life of Mme. de Krudener previous to her conversion. The success of her novel, "Valérie," was assured by a lavish use of the "puff preliminary," as well as by the merits of the work, and the fascinating Julie, now a widow, speedily found herself famous. "Valérie" was published in 1803 and two years later the incident occurred which was to prove the turning point in Mme. de Krudener's life.

Whilst gazing idly one day out of a window of her mother's house at Riga a young man, one of her most ardent admirers, passed down the road, raising his hat in recognition of the lady. The next instant he fell dead to the ground, the victim of heart disease. The suddenness of the calamity made a profound impression on Mme. de Krudener. The tragic event appeared to her in the light of a solemn warning and for days and weeks she was haunted by the gloomiest thoughts and forebodings.

At this time her thoughts naturally turned to religion. Her conversion was effected by the Moravian Brethren, and for some years her religious belief conformed to a simple evangelical type. But at Carlsruhe she came under the influence of Jung-Stilling, who was strongly imbued with Swedenborgian mysticism. Later she became associated with Frederick Fontaine and Maria Kummrin, the former a vulgar impostor, the latter an ignorant visionary whom Fontaine twisted about his thumb. Deceived by the pious professions of this precious pair, Mme. de Krudener wandered over Europe in their company, preaching a religious revival, giving largely to the poor, and occasionally assuming prophetic functions. She predicted Napoleon's escape from Elba, and in the anxious days before Waterloo she entered the presence of the Emperor Alexander and exhorted him to repentance. The Emperor shed tears, and the interview resulted in a friendship which for the ensuing four months was to provide gossip for the whole diplomatic world.

At Heidelberg, in a room adjoining a cattle shed, the Czar of all the Russias passed long hours in prayer and scriptural study with Mme. de Krudener and a young minister, arriving every alternate evening at 10 o'clock and frequently remaining till 2 in the morning. Again, in Paris, the Emperor made use of a private way from the Elysée Bourbon to Mme. de Krudener's hotel, going back and forth at all hours without attracting attention. The influence of his spiritual directress had for a time a great effect on the emotional monarch. He appeared neither at balls nor at the theater, and as far as possible abstained from every sort of social and official festivity. "In the rooms which I occupy," he said to Mme. de Krudener, "I enjoy a great deal of peace; I work, I read the scriptures, I commune with God in prayer, and I trace his merciful and tender protection in all that he helps me to avoid."

The diplomatists were much mystified by these proceedings, for Alexander had been "parcus deorum cultor et infrequens."

No one could foretell what new developments might not arise from so unprecedented a situation, and various methods were employed to seduce the Emperor from his allegiance to his middle-aged enchantress. Talleyrand cynically proposed to inveigle him into a rival salon, in which he should be captivated by all that was most recherché amongst the wit and beauty of the Parisian world. The bait failed to draw the victim, but Metternich, undeterred by the non-success of his rival in diplomacy, undertook the formation of an Austrian coterie, which should be irresistible in fascination, and for that purpose secured the services from Vienna of some of the most renowned beauties of the Court. Alexander proved himself superior to such intrigues. "The three ladies have been presented at Court," he announced laughingly to his friend. "They were attired in Vienna toilettes qui n'étaient pas fameuses; the whole thing was a failure, and no doubt it will put an end to the gossip."

The birthday of the Emperor was celebrated by a grand review of his whole army on the Plains of Vertus, followed next morning by a solemn mass of thanksgiving. On this occasion Alexander and Mme. de Krudener prostrated themselves in prayer in the sight of the vast multitude and offered up thanks to the Almighty for the special protection accorded to the Russian troops in the recent campaign. "This day," the Emperor told his friend, "has been the most beautiful of my life and one that I can never forget."

This impressive ceremonial marked the culmination of Mme. de Krudener's career. After Alexander's departure from Paris she continued her missionary efforts in various European cities, but the falsification of her predictions and the exposure of Fontaine's hypocrisy gave the deathblow to her prestige. Her indiscriminate almsgiving attracted crowds of clamorous beggars wherever she went, and an injudicious "Address to the Poor," which was published by one Kellner, a charlatan whom she kept in her train, made her suspected of socialism. Expelled from town after town as a disturber of the public peace, she reëntered Russia in 1818, only to find that her influence with the Emperor had ceased. The closing years of her life were spent in retirement, and she died in 1824 at the age of 62.

The Holy Alliance, which was founded by Alexander while under the influence of Mme. de Krudener, had for its object the formation of an international law, grounded on Christianity, which should unite on a single broad basis all the churches of Europe—Catholic and Orthodox, Protestant and Anglican. This, the Czar believed, would bring about that era of universal peace which it had been his lifelong dream to establish. If, he argued, the allied sovereigns are resolved on peace, peace will be secured. "There is something very naive and curiously characteristic of the Russian temperament," remarks Mr. Ford, "in the Emperor's belief that this solemn enunciation of unimpeachable sentiments would have the power to work a miracle in the hearts of men." In practice the Holy Alliance resolved itself into a league for the suppression of liberalism, but this result is in no way chargeable to Mme. de Krudener. It was Metternich who converted that harmless compact into an engine of tyranny.

The volume contains three portraits of Mme. de Krudener. The frontispiece, from the famous picture by Mlle. Kaufmann, represents the sitter with her little son as "Venus retaining the arrows of Cupid." The portrait of Mme. de Krudener at the age of 56 reveals a lachrymose, not to say a sanctimonious, face, and revives all the suspicions that Mr. Ford has been striving to quell.

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Lord Ronald Gower quotes the opinion of Sainte-Beuve that "the way to honor the history of Joan of Arc is to tell the truth about her as simply as possible." And this, he declares, has been his object in the work before us. The simplicity of Lord Ronald's literary style, however, is of the slovenly kind. Nor did Sainte-Beuve mean to assert that a preliminary sketch of French history prior to Joan's appearance on the stage would not conduce to the better understanding of the heroine's work and function. These criticisms made, there is little fault to be found with the book, which presents the facts of Joan's life as they are given by the best authorities.

Lord Ronald has furnished a full abstract of the testimony of Joan at her trial for heresy, together with a summary of the evidence given twenty years later on the "process of rehabilitation." The latter proceeding was instituted by Charles VII. for purely selfish reasons. That worthless King, who had never lifted a hand to save Joan from her fate, was not concerned to vindicate her memory except on his own account, in order that his rights as King of France might not be tainted with the heresy of which Joan had been convicted. The Archbishop who presided at the trial wrote to the Seneschal of Beaucaire, who had been Joan's esquire: "By the sentence pronounced against Joan the English wish it to be believed that the Maid was a sorceress, a heretic, and in league with the devil, and, therefore, that the King had received his kingdom by those means; and thus they hold as heretics the King and those that have served him." The reason suggested by the author for Joan's resumption of her male attire after her recantation is perhaps the correct one, although in view of her own statements it may well be that she assumed the dress deliberately. Her judges appear to have regarded this wearing of masculine garb as the most heinous of her offenses, and her avowal that she had received the Eucharist in her male dress was used to convict her of sacrilege.

The simple dignity of Joan's answers, which elicited the admiration even of her judges, is in strong contrast to the puerility displayed by the inquisitors. Here are some of the questions propounded by these learned churchmen: "What was St. Michael like? Was he clothed? Had he a pair of scales with him? Had the saints [Margaret and Catherine] long hair? Do they wear earrings?" The Bishop of Lisieux gave as a reason for condemning Joan that "she was born in too low a rank of life to have been inspired by God." It may be noted here that Joan's parents were not so poor as is commonly supposed:

> Two documents lately discovered prove Joan's father to have held a position of some importance at Domremy. In the one, dated 1423, he is styled "doyen" (senior inhabitant) of the village, which gave him rank next to the Mayor. In the other, four years later, he fills a post which tallies with what is called in Scotland the Procurator-fiscal. . . . All told, the fortune of the family of Joan attained an annual income of about £200 of our money, a not inconsiderable revenue at that time; and with it they were enabled to raise a family in comfort and to give alms and hospitality to the poor.

The book is handsomely illustrated and contains a bibliographical appendix.

"Survivals in Christianity," by Charles James Wood.

Nowhere is the principle of evolution more perfectly illustrated than in religion. Nowhere is the idea, the content, the inner reality more manifestly at struggle with the form. And nowhere is this so conspicuously the case as in the Christian religion. Christianity is itself an evolution. Its universal principle, as it was intuitively grasped and realized in the consciousness of Jesus, appears as the unfolding of the inner meaning of all previous religions; and the history of Christianity since Jesus has been simply, in one sense, a further unfolding of it. But in the process of the evolution the spirit has been ever at war with the letter; it has had still more decidedly to contend with the material, both in theoretical and in practical reference, which, like every evolutionary principle, it takes up only to transform. It could only find a lodgment among men by a certain definite adjustment to their prejudices and passions. It can only vindicate itself as a universal principle by a continual re-appropriation and transformation of like prejudices and passions.

The result of this process, however, is that much appears in the historic form of Christianity at a given time which is alien to its spirit. Ideas, long after they have been virtually annihilated, still live on and even grow by accretion. Hence there is a constant need of a return upon the principle that is organically vital to the process. The need of such a regress is felt to be especially urgent at present. Even the more conservative of the churches are beginning to see that the traditional forms under which Christianity has been accepted are no longer adequate to our modern thought and life. But this regress cannot mean merely a return to so-called "primitive" Christianity, or to so-called "Biblical" theology. What is needed is a living grasp of the principle which gave life to the historic forms of the early church and in relation to which the apostolic doctrines were developed. Either Christianity must take its place with "the fair humanities of old religions" which have passed away, or it must renew its form in the world from age to age in virtue of the eternal truth and changeless vitality of its idea.

Some such conception as this underlies, if we mistake not, the eloquent lectures by Mr. Charles James Wood, entitled, "Survivals in Christianity," delivered before the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass., in 1892. The more special thought of the lectures is that traditional Christianity is full of elements derived from folk-faith, and that these distort the principle of the gospel and hinder its operation. Hence the progress of the gospel is conditioned on a clear recognition of the origin of these superstitions and of their opposition to its spirit. The essence of Christianity is the idea of the union of man with God through the operative in-dwelling and unfolding of the divine life in man and in the world. Hence the sub-title of the book: "Studies in the Theology of Divine Immanence." The idea of a divine spiritual immanence, which is, however, far removed from that of a pantheistic unity of "substance," is worked out both positively and negatively (as over against the folk-faith survivals) in regard to the doctrines of God, the church, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection and eternal life. Criticism may find, perhaps, that some things are inadequately worked out. This seems to us the case, for instance, with the author's doctrine of the Trinity and with his doctrine of the "pneumatic" body of the resurrection, both of which are far from clear. In both cases, however, the essential idea contended for seemed well worth vindicating against that which it opposed, the first against that of a mere monotheistic transcendence, the second against that of a resuscitation of the flesh. Indeed, the author's tone and spirit are always commendable. A good illustration of his method is his lecture on the forgiveness of sins. From folk-faith there has passed over into Christianity the idea "that forgiveness of sins is a magical, non-ethical, purely objective wiping-out of a score against us, and a settlement of our account in Heaven's ledger by a free cancellation of a debt which could never be liquidated, and the charging of the same to the account of another." This idea is abundantly illustrated, both from the history of Christian theology and from the folk-faith which contains many curious examples of it. To it, the author opposes, as the really Christian doctrine, the idea of the forgiveness of sins as a spiritual process, the regeneration of man by the divine spirit, and thus an actual, not merely a forensic, wiping-out of sin. He denies, therefore, emphatically that the death of Christ was in any sense a vicarious expiation. "To attain to God-consciousness," the true forgiveness of sins, or salvation, "we must have faith in Jesus Christ, simply because that consciousness is of the sort which is effected by the actualization in moral and spiritual existence of the individual man, of the historic life of Christ Jesus," and this truth is precisely the doctrine of Justification by Faith "when unswathed from its theological mummy-wrappings."

The author's reading has been wide and careful, and into his style he has infused, with the energy of conviction, the grace of a liberal culture. The book contains a surprisingly large number of apt quotations. Each lecture is preceded by a full synopsis, and at the end of the book a complete index and a bibliography add to its usefulness. (New York: Macmillan & Co.).

Books Received.

PHILLIPS BROOKS IN BOSTON. By M. C. Ayres. Boston: George H. Ellis.

JANE EYRE. By Charlotte Bronte. Two volumes. London: J. M. Dent & Co.

VESTY OF THE BASINS. By Mrs. S. P. McL. Greene. New York: Harper & Bros.

THE MAKING OF A NEWSPAPER. Edited by Melville Phillips. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

BROADOAKS. By M. G. McClelland, author of "Oblivion," etc. St. Paul: Price-McGill company.

TWO OF THEM. By J. M. Barrie, author of "The Little Minister," etc. New York: Lovell, Coryell & Co.

HOW TO MAKE INVENTIONS. By Edward P. Thompson, M. E. Second edition, revised and enlarged. New York: D. Van Nostrand company.

TWENTY MINUTES LATE. By "Pansy" (Isabella M. Alden.) Boston: D. Lothrop company.

CAP AND GOWN. Some College Verse, chosen by Joseph Le Roy Harrison. Boston: Joseph Knight company.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER DISTRIBUTION. By W. Perren Maycock. Part II. London: Whittaker & Co.

A WASTED CRIME. By David Christie Murray, author of "First Person Singular," etc. New York: Harper & Bros.

THE THIRD MAN. By J. G. Bethune, author of "The Eye of Hercules," etc. New York: Cassell Publishing company.

LITTLE PAUL AND THE FRISBIE SCHOOL. By Margaret Sidney, author of "Rob," etc. Boston: D. Lothrop company.

LOTTIE'S WOOING. By Darley Dale, author of "The Village Blacksmith," etc. New York: Cassell Publishing company.

AN INQUIRY INTO THE TRUTH OF DOGMATIC CHRISTIANITY. By William Dearing Harden. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THE TRAGEDY OF WILD RIVER VALLEY. By Martha Finley, author of "Signing the Contract," etc. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

WHERE THREE EMPIRES MEET. By E. F. Knight, author of "The Cruise of the Falcon," etc. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

A. C. McCLURG & CO.'S
BULLETIN OF NEW BOOKS.

JUNE, 1893. NO. 304.

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BIOGRAPHICAL.

THE LIFE AND WORK OF JOHN RUSKIN. By W. G. Collingwood, M. A. With portrait and other illustrations. 2 vols., 8vo., gilt tops. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $5.00

A. BRONSON ALCOTT, HIS LIFE AND PHILOSOPHY. By F. B. Sanborn and William T. Harris. 2 portraits. 2 vols., crown 8vo., gilt tops. Roberts Bros. $3.50

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A SHORT HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE. By J. R. Green, M. A. Illustrated edition, edited by Mrs. J. R. Green and Miss Kate Norgate. Vol. II. 8vo, pp. 931, gilt top. Harper & Bros. ...$5.00

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CITY OF DETROIT.

Controller's Office, June 2d, 1893.

PUBLIC LIGHTING BONDS

Of the City of Detroit, Mich.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Tuesday, June 13th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, local time, for the purchase of Six Hundred Thousand Dollars ($600,000) of Public Lighting Bonds of the City of Detroit, Mich., of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable in the City of New York. Bonds will be dated August 15th, 1893, and payable thirty years from date of issue. Bonds will be registered or coupons, as may be preferred. The issue of these bonds is authorized by resolution of the Common Council May 9, 1893, and approved by the Board of Estimates, as appears by the certificate of the President and Secretary of said board, reported to the Common Council at its meeting on the 23d day of May, 1893, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide a charter for the City of Detroit, Mich., and to repeal all acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith, approved June 7th, 1883, by adding a new chapter thereto," approved March 18th, 1893, and by a vote of the qualified electors of the City of Detroit at an election held April 3d, 1893. On delivery of bonds accrued interest, if any, will be charged. Bids to be indorsed "Public Lighting Bonds," with the name of the parties bidding. The right to reject any, a part, or all bids is expressly reserved.

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THE BELT RAILWAY COMPANY OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., 1st May, 1893.

NOTICE: The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the General Offices of the company, Dearborn Station, Polk street and Third avenue, in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF JUNE next (being the 6th day of said month), at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books of the company will be closed May 26th, 1893, and reopened June 7th, 1893.

M. J. CLARK, Secretary.

Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company.

CHICAGO, Ill., 1st May, 1893.

NOTICE: The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the General Offices of the company, Dearborn Station, Polk street and Third avenue, in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF JUNE next (being the 6th day of said month), at 11 o'clock a. m.

The transfer books of the company will be closed May 26th, 1893, and reopened June 7th, 1893.

M. J. CLARK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
CHICAGO, May 1st, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 11 o'clock a. m.

R. R. CABLE, President.

W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY.

185 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

CAPITAL PAID UP..........$500,000
SURPLUS..........50,000

AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO RECEIVE and execute trusts of every character from courts, corporations and individuals. Takes entire charge of estates, real and personal. Acts as agent for the registration and transfer of bonds and stocks and the payment of coupons, interest and dividends. A legal depository for court and trust funds.

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CHAS. H. HULBURD, Vice President.
SAMUEL D. WARD, Treasurer.
LYMAN A. WALTON, Secretary.

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

Owing to the death of Mr. Francis Bradley, late of this firm, the remaining partners, LYMAN BAIRD, WYLLYS W. BAIRD, and GEORGE L. WARNER, beg to announce that they will continue the business in its several departments as heretofore, retaining for the present the old firm name.

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DEPRESSION THE RULE

STILL LOWER PRICES RECORDED FOR LOCAL STOCKS.

Board of Trade Markets Respond to Weak Stocks—General Selling Carries Wheat Down Nearly a Cent—The Money Situation a Prime Factor—Further Encouraging Export Demand—Corn Fractionally Lower Under Big Receipts—Oats Relatively Firm—Manipulation in Provisions.

Yesterday was but the repetition of the day before at the Stock Exchange. Further heavy declines were recorded for the street railway stocks and considerable declines in the other securities. The price of North Side Street railroad was carried down to 196 and West Side Street railroad to 140. That marked a drop for the day of 22 points in North Side and 12 points in West Side. The stocks are now on a lower dividend basis than they ever sold before. They have sold at considerably lower prices than these, it is true. West Side during the Baring panic went to 92¼, but at that quotation it was on a 5.07 per cent basis. But the prices of today are on a 6.42 per cent basis. The stock only paid 5 per cent at the time of the Barings panic, now it is paying 9 per cent and earning so much more than that that there is little question but the regular dividend will be raised to 10 per cent at the next dividend period, and it is not at all improbable that an extra cash dividend will be paid in addition. On the basis of dividend returns on the investment West Side stock is today, when it is selling at 140, 37 points lower than when it sold at 98½ during the Baring panic. To put it in another way West Side stock is comparatively as low now when it sells at 177 as it was in 1890, when it sold at 98½. The same may be said of North Side, although that is higher than West Side, so far as the rate of dividend return is concerned.

The earnings of these street railroads never presented anything like such a satisfactory condition as they do at present. An official statement shows the increase of the West Chicago railroad in May as compared with May, 1892, to have been $72,900. This is a gain of about 18 per cent as compared with May last year, and is at a rate which would show an increase in the percentage of earnings on the stock of 8 per cent. The North Side company for the same month shows an increase of $47,200. Here is an average daily increase for the month of $1,529, and every dollar of that goes to net earnings, for the operating expenses are less for the month than they were for May, 1892. West Chicago shows an average daily increase of $2,351. When it is remembered that there is but comparatively little World's Fair business in the traffic for May, that nearly all of this increase is to be counted to the regular growth of the city, and the greater part of it would have been shown had there been no World's Fair; when it is remembernd further that there will unquestionably be for the next five months an increase vastly greater than that shown for the month of May, for in that five months it is an absolute certainty that the number of World's Fair visitors is to be many times what the record for May has been; when all these facts are remembered it becomes more astounding than ever to see the extent to which the decline in quotations has gone, and to note how little support there is in the market. Street railway stocks that show such a percentage of increase as these street railways have shown from the day the cables first started are selling nowhere else in the world on such a basis. It is not alone that quotations are now down to a point which actually returns the investor more than he could get in almost any other way that had in it anything like the elements of security that the investment in street railway stock has, but it should also be taken into consideration that there is no other security on the list of the Chicago Stock Exchange which has prospects for future increase at all equaling these properties. There are other points in favor of the investment in street railway securities that are not lost sight of in ordinary times. It is an absolutely cash business in which there are no bad debts. It goes on through boom or panic, through good times or hard times, and no matter what falling off other business may be showing the traffic of the street railway companies remains much the same. All these points cut no figure now, however, in the making of quotations. There is simply a market with almost paralyzed buying power, and quotations are sent down in great jumps on the sales of but a few shares of stock. Those who have charge of the transfer books say that there is being transferred practically none of the stock which is held by the real investors who have paid for and locked up the security. The men who are selling are the speculative holders whose margins are exhausted, and they are helped on by the speculative operations of some bears who find great profit in short sales.

The course of the market yesterday was almost straight downward. West Side opened at a 2 point decline, the first sale being at 150. Fractions were ignored and prices went off at jumps of a point or two between sales until 143 was reached. Then there was a slight rally, but in the afternoon the market was weaker than ever, and quotations were carried down to 140¼ for the account and 140 regular. There was a slight rally at the close, the last sale being made at 141¾.

North Side opened at a 3 point decline, the first sale being at 215. On sales of about 350 shares the market reached 200. There it halted for a time. Slaughter was a heavy buyer, taking 500 shares at 200. That did not serve to arrest the downward course, however. The stock touched 196 and showed but little rallying power at the close.

There was excessive weakness in other securities. Calumet Dock dropped to 50. Diamond Match was offered liberally and sold down to 106 for the account. The breweries were extremely weak. Milwaukee common sold at 22, and Brewing and Malting common at 23, the lowest prices ever recorded. The Alley Elevated made a new record, selling at 80. Lake Street was also the weakest that it has yet been, and sales were made as low as 19¾. There was the same extreme depression throughout the list. The sales were as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

40 W C St R R	150	115 N C St R R Co	210
260 do	148	50 do act	212
50 do act	148½	4 do	211
60 do	148	4 D M Co, Ill	112
150 do act	149½	21 do	111
50 N C St R R C act	215	70 Am S B Co	56
60 do	212	5 do	58

BONDS.

$1300 C C Ry 5 20 4½s.......96

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

55 W C St R R	148	50 N C St R R Co act	203
50 do	148¼	5 M & C B Co csh	22
50 do act	148	25 L St El R R	21
50 do act	147½	25 do csh	21
50 do act	145	25 do	20½
95 do	145	6 do	21
25 do	144	128 do	20
200 do act	143	5 St's W C L csh	25
10 do	143	200 D M Co Ill	110
50 do act	144	50 do act	112½
180 do	145	50 do act	109½
50 do act	146½	50 do act	109
10 do	147	50 do act	108
50 do act	146	50 do	105
50 N C St R R Co	209	150 do act	107
6 do	204	50 do act	106¾
40 do	200	50 B & M Co pfd	39

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 W C St R R	144¾	9 Lake St L	20
60 do	144	50 do	20
50 do act	145	100 do act	20
35 do	143¾	500 N C S R R C act	200
50 do act	144	8 D M Co Ill act	112
5 do	144	100 do act	106
25 do	142½	25 Am Strawbrd Co	57½
35 do	142	50 do act	56
50 do act	143¾	50 Chi B & M Co act	24
50 do	141	50 C & C C & D act	51
50 do act	140¼	100 do act	50
50 do act	140¼	5 St W Car line	25
100 do act	142½		

SALES AFTER CALLS.

23 N C St R R C	200	5 L St El R R	20
100 do	198	150 do	19¾
100 do	197¾	35 do	20
50 do	196	50 do act	20
5 do	197½	2 do	20½
20 M & C B Co	22	5 do	20
100 C & C C & D act	50	50 do act	20½
5 Dia M Co Ill act	108	50 St's W Car L act	24
150 Chi B & M Co	23	5 W C St R R	140
25 C & S S Rap T Co	80	50 do	141¾

BONDS.

$100 Chicago Board of Trade 5s.......100

The buying yesterday was of a better character than the market has seen for several days. It was evident that there were men with a good deal of money who have come to the conclusion that it is time to take hold. There is really nothing like the entire absence of money that the condition of the market on its surface indicates. There are many investors who have fully made up their minds to buy liberal amounts of the local securities at these depressed prices. Quotations have dropped so rapidly and so sharply that they hesitate as to where to take hold. The moment that the market steadies and there is some appearance of a reaction, a great number of these orders will appear, and when that time comes, as it surely will, there will suddenly be found an absence of selling orders. An illustration of just this condition was seen in the market yesterday. After West Side stock touched 143 on the morning call there were some orders to buy, and the market was bid up to 147 without fetching out any stock at all to speak of.

The bears in the New York stock market are placing much weight in the certainty that railroad passenger rates to Chicago cannot be much longer maintained, and on that point they yesterday depressed the railroad stocks. That same fact ought to be a factor on the bull side of the Chicago market of ten fold the weight it has on the bear side in New York. Reduced railroad rates means the pouring of millions of dollars into Chicago. Mr. Cammack says that one of the chief reasons for the general money stringency in the country is the fact that there is now hoarded away in bureau drawers $75,000,000 which people are holding until the railroads reduce their rates and give the hoarders of this money an opportunity to come to the Fair. The prospect is now good for as great reductions in railroad rates as anyone has anticipated, and that is a decidedly cheerful feature of the situation. People seem to have forgotten what it will mean to have 200,000 strangers in the city. The moment there are cheap railroad rates the people are ready to come, and such a stream of money will set this way as no city ever saw before.

The situation at the banks shows no special change. It is certainly no worse than it has been for some days, and in some respects it is better. The banks are running extremely strong, and their deposits, on the whole, are increasing. There is no disposition to make loans, except where it is absolutely necessary, and it is not considered that loans to speculative purchasers of securities come within that line.

The only change that sterling rates showed yesterday was a narrowing between sixty-day bills and sight exchange. This is the result of the steadily declining rate of discount in London. A reduction of the Bank of England rate is expected at the next meeting of the governors. Quotations for sterling were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	487½	489½
Actual	486½	489
Documentary	484¾	488

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 2.	May 26.
New York	$137,780,701	$91,996,544
Chicago	19,314,000	13,568,644
Boston	17,481,527	13,481,435
Philadelphia	15,684,661	9,508,918
St. Louis	3,759,921	3,376,990
Baltimore	3,758,923	2,373,589
New Orleans	1,306,601	1,415,668

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 50c discount; Boston, 25c discount; St. Louis, 5c discount to par.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 2.—[Special.]—There was little if anything in the financial situation today which did not exist, or at any rate was not plainly foreshadowed, a week ago. Nevertheless a vague feeling of apprehension pervaded Wall street and today's market prices went down as steadily and helplessly as yesterday, and at times more rapidly. Much of the day's misgiving was sentiment manufactured by the new clique of professional operators for the decline; the tactics being easily discernible of the leader whose skill in creating distrust has been of late so often demonstrated. Of actual news there was little. Rumors centered in turn on London, on Chicago, and on Philadelphia. London, indeed, supplied its own partial confirmation, the selling for that account being heavy and the news not favorable. The course of liquidation in general trade has lately had decided influence on the grain markets, and the compulsory closing out of large wheat contracts has been a factor in the news of the last two days, both in Liverpool and in Chicago. Considering, however, the recent speculative attitude of both of these commercial centers, this kind of liquidation will hardly excite surprise. Despite the steadiness of the decline in prices it was only at intervals that today's market could be described as active. At the start London sold heavily, and continued to sell even after the London Stock Exchange was closed. Opinions differed considerably as to the share contributed to this movement by actual foreign liquidation. The local operators for the decline apparently have agents at work both in London and in Chicago; but the result of their labors is of course there, as here, an increase in real sales. That today's movement was, however, in the main professional, was shown by the marked irregularity in the declines. Chicago Gas and General Electric in particular were centers of attack, the granger stocks and Louisville and Nashville coming next in point of weakness. Towards the close of the day the selling for professional account slackened, and as none of the imagined disasters materialized, the buying in of shorts caused scattered rallies at the close. On the whole the net result of the day's business showed the largest blocks of most stocks to be in pretty strong hands.

Government bonds easier; State bonds dull.

Money on call firmer at 2@5 per cent, last loan 2½, closed offered at 2½. Prime mercantile paper 6@8 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486¾ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 271,200 shares, including: Atchison, 10,500; Burlington and Quincy, 9,700; Chicago Gas, 28,600; Lackawanna, 5,300; Distilling, 14,000; General Electric, 18,000; Louisville and Nashville, 9,700; Missouri Pacific, 6,400; New England, 7,600; Northern Pacific preferred, 3,200; Reading, 22,300; Richmond Terminal, 4,900; Rock Island, 9,800; St. Paul, 45,100; Sugar, 17,500; Union Pacific, 3,300; Western Union, 11,500.

Railway bonds were heavy. The sales were $871,000. Ohio and Mississippi consol 7s declined 2 to 108¼. Texas Pacific firsts, 2½ to 71¼, and Wabash debenture series B, 2 to 25.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— J'ne 2	Closing— J'ne 1
Atchison	10,495	25	24¼	24¼	24¼
Am. Cot. Oil	1,900	35½	35	35	35¾
Do pfd	300	70	70	70	71
Amn. Sugar	18,210	86½	85¼	85¾	86¾
Do pfd	1,172	86¾	85¼	85¾	87¾
Amn. Tob.	980	59	58	58	....
Am. Dist. Tel	100	52	52	52	53
Baltimore & Ohio	400	74	70	70	....
C., B. & Q.	10,066	85¼	84¼	85	85¾
C. & N. W.	1,195	107½	106¼	106½	107½
C., M. & St. P.	47,700	67¼	66¼	67¼	67¾
Do pfd	287	115¾	115¾	115¾	....
C., R. I. & P.	10,212	72	70	71	72
C., St. P., M. & O.	2,450	39¼	38	38¼	39¼
Canada So.	460	49½	49¼	49¼	49¼
Ches. & Ohio	460	18½	18½	18½	19
C. F. & I. Dev	40	15	15	15	....
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,000	41½	40	40	41
Do pfd	5	87	87	87	....
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	205	107	106	106	....
C. & E. Ill.	100	61	61	61	61½
Do pfd	50	94¼	94¼	94¼	95
Can. Pac.	1,100	76½	75¼	75½	....
Columbus & H. V.	500	21¼	20½	21	21¼
Chicago Gas	28,550	71½	68¼	68¼	72
D., L. & W.	5,308	139½	137¼	138	139¼
Del. & Hud.	348	121½	121	121	122
Den. & Rio G. pfd	205	46½	46¼	46¼	47
Dist. & C. F. Co.	13,[illegible]	17¼	16	16¼	16¼
E. & T. H.	200	137	137	137	135
Edison	500	106	101	104	108¼
East Tenn.	200	¾	....	....	....
Do 2d pfd	600	4	4	4	4
Gen. El.	17,583	70¾	68	68¼	70¾
Great North'n pfd	15	112	112	112	114
G. B. W. & St. P.	100	7	7	7	7½
Illinois Cent.	1,265	90	88¾	89	90¼
Lake Shore	1,450	121¼	120¼	120¼	121¼
Louis. & Nash.	9,680	64¼	61¼	63¼	65¼
Long Island	155	100¼	100	100	....
L. E. & W.	105	17¼	17¼	17¼	....
Do pfd	470	70¼	69¼	69¼	71
L., N. A. & C.	700	17	16¼	17	18
Mich. Cent.	400	97¼	97¼	97¼	....
M. K. & T.	200	11	11	11	....
Do pfd	404	20¼	20	20	21
Manhattan	1,197	129	125	127	128¼
Mex. Cent.	100	8	8	8	....
Mob. & Ohio	200	20¼	19¼	19¼	....
Mo. Pac.	8,410	36¼	34¼	35¼	35¾
Minn. & St. L.	100	11½	11½	11½	....
N. Y. & N. E.	7,645	21¾	21	21¼	21
Nor. Pac.	745	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
Do pfd	3,214	34¼	33¼	34¼	34¼
N. Y., L. E. & W.	2,490	17¼	16¼	17	17¼
Do pfd	500	36¼	36	36	36¼
N. Y. Cent.	1,258	101½	100¾	100¾	101½
Nor. & W. pfd	7,700	25¼	23	23	28
N. Y., Sus. & W. pfd	300	55	55	55	55
Nor. Amn. Co.	100	9	9	9	9
N. Y., O. & W.	310	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Nat. Lead	233	30	29¼	29¼	30
Do pfd	260	70¼	70	70	....
Nat. Cordage	1,820	17	15¼	16	16¼
N. Y., C. & St. L.	320	14¼	14¼	14¼	15
Ohio & Miss.	100	15	15	15	....
Phil. & Reading	22,040	17¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Pac. Mail	415	19½	18¼	18¼	20
Pullman	500	172	170	170	174¼
Peo. D. & E.	450	12	12	12	....
P. C. C. & St. L.	320	15	14½	15	....
Rich. Terminal	4,900	2½	2¼	2¼	2½
P. & W. pfd	200	34	34	34	....
So. Pac.	500	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
St. L. & S. W.	300	6½	6	6½	....
Do pfd	200	11	11	11	....
Tex. Pac.	300	7	7	7	7
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	100	8	8	8	7¼
Tenn. Coal	1,220	17¼	16¼	17¼	17¼
Union Pac.	3,220	28	27¼	27¼	28¼
U. P. D. & G.	200	9¼	9¼	9¼	10
W. & L. E.	410	15¼	14	14	16
Do pfd	510	51¼	49	49	....
Wabash	215	7¼	7¼	7¼	8
Do pfd	710	16¼	15¼	15¼	16¼
Western Union	11,456	82¼	80¼	81¼	81¼

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	140	Fargo	140
American	113	United States	54

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	111½	U. S. 2s reg	99
U. S. 4s coup	112½		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

3000 ACO8s......109¼@110	9000 M&SPls-SMdiv..113
21000 Atch 4s......81¼@81¾	12000 M&SPlst-tr 5s......107¼
12000 Atch2c 2½ 4s ClA......47@47½	14000 MK&T2d......42@43¼
1000 A&Pinc......7	23000 MK&T1st 4s..77¼@78
1000 BHT&W5s......99¼	10000 NYC&StL4s..94¼@95¼
13000 Cof NJgm5...111@111¼	11000 NYLE&Wn2d cn. 91
5000 CP6s of 1896......106¼	18000 NPcon 5s......61¼@61½
9000 C&Ocn 5s...101¼@101¾	8000 NYSDW2d......90@90¼
3000 C&Ogn4½s......79¼	2000 NWsf 5s cp......106
9000 C&O-R&A div 1st cn 2-4......80	4000 O&M cn......108¼
5000 CB&Q-Ia div 4s..92½	4000 OSL&U cn......67
6000 CB&Q Neb ex 4s..85¼	10000 P&Einc......19
2000 CB&Qdb5s......99	59000 P&R2d pf in......21@22¼
53000 CRI&P5scp...99@100¼	30000 P&R3d pf in......17@17¼
4000 CD&I 1st 5s......95	2000 P&R df in......4@4¼
1000 CHV&T5s......86¼	77000 P&Rgm4s......68¼@69¼
25000 ColMid 4s......54	4000 PCC&StL4½s-SA..101¼
4000 CGL&CColst..85@85½	1000 P&W1st......56¼
1000 ETE&Gen gd 5s..91¼	5000 R&WPct 5s......27
4000 EL&BS5s......95¼	2000 RG&W1st......74¼@75
1000 Erie 1st mt......107¼	1000 RW&Ocn......111
4000 F&PM-PHdiv 5s. 94	2000 StLSW1st......63
4000 FtS&VanBB 1st..105	10000 SPM&M 1st cn 6s red to 4½s......103
2000 GEdeb5s......85¼	1000 SPM&M1st ME 4s 89
1000 H&StJo cn......114	6000 SL&IM5s......82@82¼
1000 ID&S1st tr......124¼	1000 SL&IM5s gt......83
2000 Laclede Gas 1st..79¼	3000 SLV&TH1st......108
31000 LS&MS 2d cp......118¼@118¾	2000 SoCar1st......105
3000 LS&MS5s......79¼	1000 TC&R6s-Bir D......84¼
4000 LI gm4s......93@93¼	1000 TRRAof SL4½s..103
1000 L&N-N&M1st......119	14000 T&P1st 5s......71¼@73
1000 L&Ncn......108¼	84000 T&P2d in......18@19
2000 Met El 2d..104¼@104¾	10000 Third Av 1st 5s......112
14000 MC 7s......117¼@118	2000 UPsf......102¾
4000 M&SP8s......115@115¼	2000 UPgld6sct no......97¼
5000 M&N1st 1913 cn......110	14000 Wab1st5s......102@102¾
30000 M&SPls-CP&W5s......109@109¾	4000 Wab 2d......72
	37000 WSgtd 4s...101¼@101¾
	1000 WSgtd reg......100¾

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Op'ed	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	5,000	24⅝	25	24⅛	24¼
Amn. Sugar	6,500	86	86¾	85¼	86¼
Do pfd	259	86	86	86	86
C., B. & Q.	2,800	85	85½	84¾	85
Chicago Junc. Ry.	130	85	85	85	85
Do pfd	120	89	89	89	89
Mex. Cent.	250	8¼	8¼	8	8
Oregon Short Line	160	13½	13½	13	13
Pullman	21	175	175	175	175
Union Pacific	950	28	28	27¾	27¾

BONDS.

5000 Atch 2d......46¼	1000 Wis Cent 1st......84
10000 Gas 2d......52@53¼	6000 Mex C 1st inc......15
1400 Vermt 5s..94¼@95	6000 Gas inc......55
4000 C B & Q con 5s.101	2000 do 2nds......52¼
10000 Mex C 4s..53¼@54¼	

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 2.—The market closed steady. Pennsylvania, 50@50¼; Reading, 8¼@9 1-16; Lehigh Valley, 47@47¼; Reading general 4s, 68¼@68½; do first inc., 32 asked; do 2d inc., 23 asked; do 3d inc., 17 asked.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—Allouez Mining company, $40.00; Atlantic, $7.00; Boston and Montana, $21.25; Butte and Boston, $6.62½; Calumet and Hecla, $285.00; Centennial, $8.50; Franklin, $12.00; Kearsarge, $8.75; Osceola, $27.00; Quincy, $112.00; Santa Fe Copper, $2.00; Tamarack, $141.00.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Crown Point, 60c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.50; Deadwood, 90c; Gould & Currie, 65c; Hale & Norcross, 65c; Homestake, $10.00; Mexican, $1.15; Ontario, $14.00; Ophir, $1.60; Plymouth, 30c; Sierra Nevada, 75c; Union Consolidated, 70c; Yellow Jacket, 60c; Iron Silver, 15c; Quicksilver, $20.00; do preferred, $15.00; Bulwer, 10c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 2.—Alta, 15c; Bulwer, 10c; Best & Belcher, $1.00; Bodie Consolidated, 20c; Chollar, 95c; Consolidated Cala. and Va., $1.65; Crown Point, 70c; Gould & Curry, 65c; Hale & Norcross, 55c; Mexican, $1.10; Mono, 10c; Navajo, 10c; Ophir, $1.70; Potosi, $2.70; Savage, 70c; Sierra Nevada, 75c; Union Consolidated, 80c; Utah, 5c; Yellow Jacket, 75c; Nevada Queen, 5c; Belcher, $1.05.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

Nervousness marked the trade yesterday and the volume of business was much less than would naturally be suggested by a study of the fairly wide range of prices. The unsettled money situation was more forceful in shaping prices than was the usual news of crop outlook, movement, and demand. The weather was generally favorable to cereal crops, with considerable rainfall marked on the signal service map, which was incomplete. The feeling after the close was perhaps a little steadier, as calls on July wheat sold up to 69½c after initial trading at 69c. Puts sold at 67⅝c early and were finally quoted at 67¾c, having touched 68c. Puts on July corn sold at 39⅝@39¾c and calls at 40⅜@40½c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 76 cars; corn, 915 cars; oats, 345 cars, and 6,000 hogs.

Counselman was prominent in the oats market yesterday as a seller of both September and June. A week or more ago he was a good support through liberal purchases. Oats were relatively the strongest thing on the floor, selling at a material premium over July, while corn was 1c discount and wheat 2c discount.

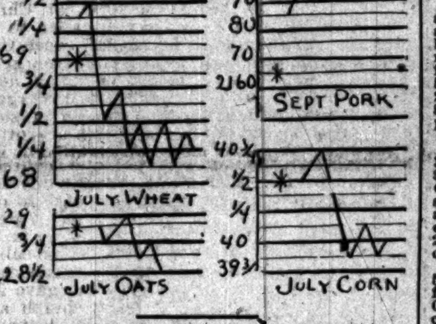
Kellogg & Forsyth failed to go through the clearing-house and their trades were closed out. These were confined to the wheat pit, and the selling of scattered small lots on an already weak and sensitive market broke the price ⅛c. The firm was little known, and ordinarily the suspension of a house with as limited a capital or business would have affected the market less than did this owing to the nervous condition of the trade.

It looked yesterday as though there is considerable truth in the assertion that receipts of wheat at primary spring wheat points are falling off. Yesterday's receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were but 326 cars, against 364 the day before, and 547 for the corresponding day last year. The local receipts were only 75 cars against 120 expected, and the estimate for today is but 76 cars. The big lot of contract wheat which has been coming from the Northwest and going into the Armour elevator has ceased for the time being at least. Word came yesterday that Eastern bankers were showing a little more disposition to furnish money to carry wheat in the Northwest, and that there will be a consequent let-up in the pressure to market reserves.

Houses with foreign connections said that wheat was on an export basis and that more could have been worked than was reported were vessel room available. But with the market so sensitive shippers were not inclined to run the risk of placing wheat and then find themselves unable to move it promptly. There was a good demand for tonnage, but it was said that most of the available vessel room in the harbor had been engaged. The cash business actually reported aggregated nearly 250,000 bu, of which 80,000 bu were on private terms, but tacitly acknowledged to be at a 2c discount under July. One lot of 80,000 bu No. 3 spring was sold. 25,000 bu No. 2 hard at 5c under July, 20,000 bu No. 3 hard at 6c discount, and 40,000 bu No. 3 red winter on private terms. There were negotiations for other round lots.

It is, of course, trite to say that opinions are well divided regarding the course of wheat prices in the near future, but it is, at the same time, interesting to note that there is rather less bearishness among traders than recently. Wheat is down to such a low point that the price attracts attention. Yet there is little sign of good investment buying at the moment. Nor have proverbial bears the courage to short the market, as a rule, except for quick turns or against privileges. Inquiry among prominent wheat traders yesterday revealed the opinion that were it not for the present nervousness in the money market wheat would sell higher. Comment was made on the fact that from a position higher than any other market in the world Chicago has receded until it is more nearly on a shipping basis. July yesterday was about 7c under New York, ½c under Toledo, and very close to Milwaukee. "In spite of the big break in the Chicago price," said an operator, "the falling off in receipts from first hands, and relative steadiness abroad, there is no good in the market until the stocks are cut down. Here we are just one month removed from another crop year, and have 20,000,000 bu in store, when 5,000,000 bu would be a big stock for this time of year."

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of July wheat, corn, and oats and September pork June 2. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



A FURTHER BREAK IN WHEAT.

Continued Liquidation the Feature—Corn Sympathetically Weak.

Wheat broke away further from a previous lowest point, losing another ⅜c and resting near the bottom. The money situation was the potent factor. Regulation news was given little heed, nor did some bullish influences result in more than a temporary firmness at the opening. There was an inquiry of considerable magnitude for cash wheat for export account, which eventually led to further business. But this exerted less than a normal influence. There was the old talk of big reserves, a 16,000,000-stock of nearly untouched contract wheat here, weak stocks in Wall street, and further panicky tone in the local stock market. On top of all this came the news of the failure of a small concern which was on the wrong side of wheat. It was another day of liquidation of long wheat, partly by people who are experiencing difficulty in securing loans with which to carry the property. Speculative trade was not large, and extreme nervousness pervaded the pit. A little buying or a little selling would move prices up or down sharply, and operators were conservative and inclined to feel their way. July sold off 1¼c from the high point of 69⅝c, which was reached early in the day, eventually touched 68⅛c, and closed ⅜c lower for the session at 68⅛@68¼c, with September at 71⅛c and June 2@2½c under July. The early strength was due to several reasons. Cables were less weak than expected, there was some talk of a decreased acreage of spring wheat, the receipts in the Northwest were small and those locally only 75 cars against 120 expected, with 21 cars contract. Gaylord, Mitchell, and Kammerer bought some wheat early, and brokers supposed to represent Cudahy sold, with commission houses generally letting go of long wheat. Professional bears, such as Pardridge and Wright talked the market down, but their sales were not conspicuously large. The foreign and outside domestic markets were all lower, but Chicago was really the storm center of weakness. Clearances aggregated 560,000 bu wheat and flour. New York reported at least 20 boatloads, and Chicago worked about 250,000 bu, mostly the under grades. Receipts at primary points were 543,918 bu and shipments, 674,514 bu. In store sales included scattering car lots at 66⅜c for gilt edge No. 2 spring, 61c for No. 3 red winter, and 63c for No. 2 hard. Free on board sales were at 55@57c for No. 4 red winter, 61½@62c for No. 3 red, and 60@61c for No. 3 spring.

Corn lost ⅜c, closing near the bottom, with the early prices the high ones. Trade was moderate and scattered, and influences at work were chiefly bearish. The receipts exceeded the estimates 80 cars, and 603 out of 865 inspected in graded contract, while 915 cars are expected for today. On the continued liberal movement from the country receiving-houses were sellers and the scalpers favored that side. Brokers thought to be acting for Cudahy sold, Bryant, Rumsey-Chandler, and Wright-Haughey were among the sellers, and there was some buying by Geddes, Logan, and Bartlett-Frazier. Cash corn was quiet and in fair request, but at a slightly wider discount under July. That delivery sold at 40⅜@40½c early, off to 39⅞c, and closed at 39⅞@40c. Foreign and domestic markets were all lower. There was nothing important in crop or weather news. The corn belt had more or less rain with the temperatures generally warm and favorable. Exports were 73,242 bu and the local out-inspection was 204,000 bu with vessel room engaged for 123,000 bu. Receipts at all points were 1,101,548 bu and shipments 397,720 bu. In store sales were at 39¼@39⅜c for No. 2, or nearly 1c under July; at 39¼@39⅜c for No. 2 yellow, 37½@38c for No. 3, and 37¾@38¼c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 35@36c for No. 4 mixed and 37¾@39c for No. 3 and No. 3 white. Billed through sold at 36¼@37½c for No. 3 grades.

The oats market was weaker in sympathy with wheat and corn. The range was within ½c, the opening prices being the highest except July, which later sold ⅛c better, and the closing prices the lowest. There was a liberal trade, Norton-Worthington being the heaviest buyers and Counselman the largest seller. June opened steady at 29⅝c and closed at 29¼c. September closed ⅛c lower, at 26½c. Oats by sample were in good demand. Prices for mixed oats were steady, but white were a shade weaker. In store and to go sold at 31@32½c for No. 3 white. Free on board sales were at 30@33c for No. 3 white and 30½c for No. 2 do.

Rye was dull and weaker, feeling the decline elsewhere. The offerings and demand were limited. No. 2 cash closed nominally ½c lower, at 52½c. July sold at 54½c and at the close 55c was asked. Buyers wanted August and September at 53c, sellers asking ½c more. No. 2 by sample sold at 53c and No. 3 at 42@46c. Barley was in smaller supply and dull. No choice grades were on sale, the offerings being of low quality. No. 3 sold at 38@48c and No. 4 at 38@41c.

In provisions about the only feature was the apparent determination on the part of the bull clique to hold prices. Trade was light, and much of the day the pit was exceedingly dull. Pork was pushed up, while other product was weaker, the stocks proving rather larger than expected. Lamson and some of the packers sold lard and Schwartz-Dupee bought moderately. Early advices from the yards, indicative of a higher hog market, were rather in favor of the longs, but the demand for product was tame throughout and the day thoroughly uninteresting. Outside domestic markets were weaker, while Liverpool was steady to 6d higher. September lard closed 12½c lower, at $10.80, after selling earlier at $10.90@10.92½. July closed nominally $10.42½. A few transactions in September pork at $21.85@22.00 constituted the business; the close was 35c higher, at $22.00, with July at $21.60. September ribs sold at $9.87½@10.02½ and closed 12½c lower, at $9.90. Cash sales included 50,000 lbs green hams and 225,000 lbs short ribs on private terms.

Flour was quotably weak. Millstuffs were in slightly improved demand and a shade higher. Bran sold at $9.50@10.00 and middlings at $10.00@11.00.

Flaxseed reflected the general depression and was lower. No. 1 on track showed a decline of 3@3½c, selling at $1.03. June lost 2½c, selling and closing at $1.02½. July sold early at $1.05¼, declined to $1.04¼, and closed at $1.05 bid, the net loss being 1½c. September was $1.08 sellers and October was nominally the same. Rejected sold at 95c. Receipts were 2,750 bu and shipments 3,196 bu. Timothy was dull and the market bare of cash offerings. Contract grade was quotably $3.60, and fair to good country lots $3.35@3.60. Clover was without life, there being neither offerings nor inquiry. It was quotably easy at about $10.50@11.00 for contract grade and fair to good about $8.00@9.00.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Thursday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
June	$ 66¾	$ 66 @ 67¼	$ 66⅛@66¾
July	69	68⅛@ 69⅝	68⅛@68¼
Sept	72¼	71⅛@ 73¼	71⅛@71¼
CORN.			
June	$ 39¼	$ 39 @ 40¼	$ 39¼
July	40¼	39⅞@ 40½	39⅞@40
Sept'r	41¼	41 @ 41¾	41@41¼
OATS.			
June	$ 29¼	$ 29¼@ 29⅝	$ 29¼
July	28¼	28¼@ 29	28½
MESS PORK.			
July	$21.15	21.40 @21.60	$ 21.60
Sept	21.65	21.85 @22.00	22.00
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
July	$10.40	$10.42½@10.50	$ 10.42½
Sept	10.92½	10.80 @10.90	10.80
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
July	$ 9.82½	$ 9.65 @ 9.80	$ 9.70
Sept	10.02½	9.87½@10.02½	9.90

CLOSING PRICES CORRESPONDING DAY LAST YEAR.

	June.	July.	September.
No. 2 wheat	$....	$ 85¼	$ 84¼
No. 2 corn	....	53¼	50
No. 2 oats	....	33	31¼
Mess pork	....	10.70	10.85
Lard	....	6.40	6.57½
Short ribs	....	6.40	6.45

Lake freights were in good demand and firm at 1¼c for wheat and 1½c for corn to Buffalo and 3c for corn to Kingston. Charters were: Corn, 123,000 bu; oats, 60,000 bu.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Quietude the Rule—Prices Generally Easy.

Country products are daily necessities and so the markets along South Water street had the usual Friday activity. Butter was steady, with supplies and demand fair. Arrivals of cheese are increasing and the tone of the market weaker. Eggs were firmer, under moderate receipts and a better local and shipping demand. Poultry was in liberal supply, and, while the demand was only moderate, quotations were unchanged. Potatoes and vegetables generally were easy but with no special changes in prices. Choice qualities of fruits and berries were in fair demand and steady, but poor qualities were weak and dragging. In the general wholesale markets there was a quiet tone. Groceries were unchanged with business fair. The trade in drugs and chemicals was somewhat improved, with no change in prices except opium, which was 10c lower. In the wool market dealers claim they cannot give any definite or reliable quotations, but only nominal ones. The backward weather has retarded receipts and offerings are, as yet, hardly sufficient to attract buyers. But little is doing in hides. Broomcorn was dull and ½c lower in some grades. Hard coals are advanced 25c per ton by retail and 10c by carlots.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 18@19c; fine, 16@17c; fair to good, 15@16c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 16@17c; medium to good, 14@15c; packing stock, fresh, 12½@13½c; roll, good to choice, 12½@13c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19½c per lb; fancy creamery, 18½c; extra dairy, 16c; dairy, 13½c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

BROOMCORN—Green hurl, 5c per lb; red or yellow tipped hurl, 4@4½c; choice green carpet brush, 5c; green self-working, 4@5c; inside and covers, 4@4½c; crooked, 2@3c. Less than carloads ½c higher.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 10@10½c per lb; flat shapes, 10½@11c; Young Americas, 10½@11½c; slightly skimmed, 8@9c; imitation Swiss cheese, 14@17c; brick cheese, 11@12½c.

COAL—The retail price is $6.75 per ton for large egg and $7.00 for small egg, range, and nut coal. Quotations per net ton in car-lots: Anthracite, $5.60; egg, stove, and nut, $5.85. Bituminous—Erie, $4.25; Pittsburg, $3.25; Indiana block, $2.75; Blossburg, $4.50; Baltimore and Ohio, $3.25; Wilmington, $2.00@2.10 at the mines.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 7½@10c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 5@6½c; peaches, 5@6c; blackberries, 6@7c; raspberries, 23@24½c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 14@16c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 8@11c; peeled peaches, 22@24c; prunes, 9@13c; raisins, London layers, $1.65@2.00 per box; muscatels, $1.25@1.35; with do loose, 4@6c per lb.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Borax, 9@12c; citric acid, 54@57c; tartaric, powdered, 37@39c; carbolic acid, 25@28c; castor oil, cold pressed, $1.20@1.28; balsam tolu, 38@40c; Tonka beans, $2.25; cubeb berries, 50c; calomel, 92c; camphor, 52@57c; cantharides, $1.25@1.30; cassia buds, 18@20c; chloroform, 59@60c; ergot, 65c; glycerine, 14½@24c; gum arabic, 20@65c; morphine sulph, $2.05@2.45; gum opium, $3.00; quinine, 20@35c; refined alcohol in brls, $2.14 per gal.

EGGS—Good fresh-laid stock, 13¾@14c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.50@3.50 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; lemons, $3.00@4.50 per box; California navel oranges, $3.00@4.00 per box; strawberries, $2.00@3.00 per case of 24 qts; pineapples, $1.00@2.00 per doz; cherries, $2.25@3.00 per case of 24 qts; gooseberries, $1.75@2.50 per case of 24 qts; plums, large wild goose, $2.50@3.00 per case of 24 qts.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Cut loaf, 6.01c per lb; cubes, 5.82c; powdered, 5.95@7½c; granulated, 5.57c; confectioners', 5.45c; extra C, 5¼@5.31c; yellow 4¾@5c. Coffee—Java, 29@35c per lb; Mocha, 27@30c; Rio—choice, 21½@22½c; fair to good, 19@20c; common Rio and Santos, 17@19c. Rice—Fancy Carolina, 5¼@6¼c per lb; choice, do, 4¾@5¼c; fair, do, 3¾@4¼c; Japan, 5¼@5¾c. Syrups—Corn, 20@28c per gal; standard sugar, 16@18c; fancy, 28@43c; New Orleans molasses—O. K., 35@45c; centrifugal, 21@35c.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¾@4c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¾@3c; No. 1 calfskins, 7@7½c; No. 2 do, 5¼@6c; No. 1 country tallow, 5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4c.

HAY—Dull and lower. Receipts were 1,043 tons and shipments, 71 tons. Sales were: On track—4 cars No. 1 timothy at $12.00@12.25, and 10 cars upland prairie at $9.00@12.50.

OILS—Standard white carbon, 7½c; prime white 150 deg., 7¾c; snow white, 150 deg., 7¾c; headlight, 175 deg., 8½c; Eocene, 9c; Kenejene, 11c; Elaine, 13½c; benzine, 6½c; 74 degree gasoline, 8½c; 87 degree gasoline, 12c; linseed, raw, 50c, and boiled, 53c; turpentine, 34½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 83c; No. 1 lard oil, 50c; No. 2 do, 48c; whale oil, 58c; cooking oil, 54c; salad oil, 62c; paraffine, 28 deg., 10c; do oil, 25 deg., 13c; black summer, 6½c; 25 cold test, 7c; do. 15 cold test, 8c; do zero, 9¼@10½c.

POTATOES—Fair to choice mixed Wisconsin on track, 75@80c; Burbanks, Wisconsin, 80@85c; Michigan, 75@80c; Hebrons, 80@85c; Rose, 80@85c; Peerless, 85@88c; new potatoes, New Orleans, $1.25 per 1¼ bu sack.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 9c per lb; gobblers, 8c; live chickens, 10½@11c; spring chickens, $2.00@5.00 per doz; roosters, 6@7c; live ducks, 10c; live geese, full feathered, $3.00@5.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbages, Mobile, $2.75@3.00 per crate; yellow and red onions, New Orleans, $1.75@2.00 per sack; new turnips, 90c@$1.00 per bu box; rutabagas, 40@50c per bu. New vegetables—Cucumbers, 50@75c per doz; home grown, 75c; green onions, 20@25c per doz bunches; lettuce, 75@85c per box; pie plant, 90c@$1.00 per 50-lb box; radishes, 20@30c per doz; spinach, 50@75c per brl; spring beets, 60@70c per doz bunches; parsley, 18@20c per doz bunches; watercress, 20@25c per doz bunches; peas, 90c@$1.00 per bu; green beans, 80c@$1.00 per 30-qt box; wax beans, $1.50@1.75; asparagus, 60c per doz; cauliflower, $2.00@2.25 per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.12.

WOOL—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse or dingy tub, 24@26c per lb, good medium tub, 28@30c; fine unwashed fleeces, 14@17c; medium unwashed, 19@22c; quarter blood unwashed, 20@22c; coarse unwashed, 18@20c; light and heavy Cotswold, unwashed, 17@19c; quarter blood washed, 25@28c; fine washed fleeces, 23@25c; medium do, 27@29c; coarse, 23@25c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed fleeces, 13@16c; medium do, 19@20c; coarse, 17@18c. Colorado and Territory wools—Lowest grade, 15@17c; medium, 18@20c fine, 14@16c.

THE LUMBER MARKET.

Receipts Liberal with Scarcely Any Demand—Prices Easy.

In wholesale lumber business is extremely quiet, and while quotations are generally unchanged the prices are in some instances merely nominal. The docks at the foot of Franklin street were lined with cargoes yesterday and little desire to purchase was manifested. Cargo prices are as follows: Long piece stuff, $12.00@14.00 per M; dry short piece stuff, $12.00; green do, $11.50; mill culls, $8.00; mill culls, inch, $9.50@10.00; hemlock piece stuff, dry, $8.50; hemlock piece stuff, green, $8.00. Star A shingles, $2.30; cedar shingles, $1.75@2.00; pine lath, $2.10@2.25. Dry mill run, inch, is about $1.00@1.50 higher than last year.

Quotations at the yards:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft	$43.00@51.00
Inch finishing, uppers	46.00@51.00
Siding, first and second clear	24.50
Common and cull boards	14.00@15.50
Flooring, A and B	37.00@38.00
Fencing, No. 1, 12 to 18 ft	17.00
Timber and joist, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft	14.50@17.00
Timber and joist, 2x8 and 2x8, 12 to 24 ft	14.00@18.00
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft	15.00@18.00
Shingles, choice to extra	2.60@2.75
Lath, dry	2.75

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Choice Native and Texas Cattle Rule Firm —Hogs Close Higher.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 29	18,772	296	15,469	13,330
Tuesday, May 30	3,420	1,593	9,048	8,737
Wednesday, May 31	15,324	861	20,115	12,861
Thursday, June 1	10,350	833	15,121	11,758
Friday, June 2	7,000	300	11,000	8,000
Week thus far	55,867	3,883	70,744	54,686
Same p'd last week	55,954	3,431	110,689	62,519
Same period 1892	55,995	3,810	177,964	37,855
Shipments—				
Monday, May 29	5,157	15	7,820	1,763
Tuesday, May 30	798	1	5,851	1,551
Wednesday, May 31	3,535	1	5,321	1,212
Thursday, June 1	3,633	1	6,828	1,976
Friday, June 2	3,000	....	7,000	1,800
Week thus far	16,128	18	32,191	6,732
Same p'd last week	13,661	38	30,531	13,681
Same period 1892	16,441	38	58,479	3,887

Receipts at the four leading markets the first five months of 1893, with comparisons:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	1,214,611	2,274,546	1,181,607
Kansas City	521,000	852,000	260,260
Omaha	255,000	738,000	127,583
St. Louis	244,275	428,191	131,718
Total, 1893	2,364,286	4,063,182	1,701,042
Total, 1892	2,117,961	5,739,269	1,348,167
Total, 1891	1,869,316	5,868,059	1,367,538

Today's receipts are estimated at 7,000 hogs, 1,200 cattle, and 3,000 sheep, against 3,509 hogs, 1,795 cattle, and 4,620 sheep one week ago, and 21,517 hogs, 1,365 cattle, and 1,780 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—The choicest native and Texas cattle ruled firm, while other descriptions averaged a shade lower. The general market closed quite weak with some heavy steers 10c lower. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.85@6.20
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	5.15@5.80
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	4.65@5.25
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	4.45@5.00
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	4.10@4.60
Common to good butchers' steers	4.00@4.30
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.75@4.35
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.90@3.65
Poor to good canning cows	2.25@3.00
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,150 lbs	3.25@4.60
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	3.00@5.75
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	2.80@4.60
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	2.00@3.30

HOGS—The market opened strong at 10@20c advance, but later weakened, and closed only 5@10c higher than Thursday. Several sales of heavy were made at $7.40, with rough lots at $7.00@7.15, and the bulk of heavy packing and shipping at $7.20@7.30; mixed, $7.00@7.35; bulk, $7.15@7.25; light, $7.00@7.35; bulk, $7.10@7.35; pigs, $4.50@7.00; bulk, $6.25@6.75.

SHEEP—All classes of buyers purchased freely at 5@10c advance, present prices being 10@25c higher than a week ago.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

Kansas City, Mo., June 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,300; shipments, 750; heavy stock weak and 10c lower; lights steady; Texas steers, $2.75@4.65; shippers, $4.60@5.75; native cows, $2.00@4.25; butchers', $4.00@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.70; bulls and mixed, $2.40@3.90. HOGS—Receipts, 7,500; shipments, 1,400 head. Market strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales, $6.80@6.95; heaviest, $6.75@7.00; packers, $6.80@7.00; mixed, $6.80@6.95; lights, $6.50@6.85; Yorkers, $6.85@6.90; pigs, $4.50@6.65. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,600; shipments, 800; market steady but slow.

St. Louis, Mo., June 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,600; shipments, 5,600. Market steady; no good natives on sale; common to medium, $2.75@4.00; Texas steers, $3.00@4.25. HOGS—Receipts, 2,800; shipments, 4,900. Market 10c higher; heavy, $7.00@7.25; mixed, $6.80@7.15; light, $6.90@7.20. SHEEP—Receipts, 4,460; shipments, 9,200. Market shade higher; natives, $4.80; Texans, $4.55.

Omaha, Neb., June 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,200; steers steady to 10c lower, $3.90@5.30; cows, $2.25@4.25; feeders, $3.00@4.30. HOGS—Receipts, 4,700; 10c higher; heavy, $6.85@7.00; light and mixed, $6.80@6.95; bulk, $6.90@6.95. SHEEP—Receipts, none; firm; $4.00@4.75; lambs, $5.00@6.25.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 2.—The liquidation from Liverpool and Glasgow depressed prices in all departments. Americans were most affected, and the decline was assisted by the announcement that Norfolk and Western would issue $5,000,000 in mortgage 5s and the same amount in preferred stock. The failure of the Plankinton Bank and the absence of support from New York caused a steady decline, and the closing was at the lowest prices. Norfolk preferred closed at 24¾, and Illinois Central fell 2¼ and Louisville 1¾. In the other departments the only serious decline was in Greek bonds, which fell 4 to 5 points. Indian council sold over 25 lacs, transfers up to 141 1-16 pence. The Bank of England received £275,000 gold, of which £196,000 were American coin. Discounts were weak at 2¼. Call money was as low as 2.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand moderate; prices unchanged. Lard—Spot—Demand poor for futures; prices unchanged. BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter dull, 7s 9d. Wheat—Demand poor; No. 2 red winter dull, 5s 8d. Corn—Spot—Demand moderate; futures poor; June dull, 4s 1¼d; July dull, 4s 2¼d; August dull, 4s 2½d.

PARIS, June 2.—Three per cent rentes 98f 20c for the account.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, June 2.—[Special.]—COTTON—Advanced 9 to 13 points, closing steady, with sales of 123,700 bales. Liverpool advanced 3 to 3½ points, closing steady, with sales on the spot of 12,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were firmer and cloths in moderate demand. The Liverpool stock of cotton was 1,573,000 bales, against 1,630,000 last year. This stock includes 1,314,000 bales of American, against 1,321,000 a week ago and 1,418,000 at this time last year. New Orleans rose 8 to 11 points. Spot cotton was ⅛ higher, with sales of 1,600 bales for export and 300 for spinning. Middling uplands, 7¾. The Southern spot markets were generally steady at unchanged prices. Charleston advanced ⅛. Memphis sold 2,400 bales. The receipts at the ports were 11,675 bales, against 3,737 this day last week and 3,496 this day last year; total for the week 22,937 bales, against 23,523 last week and 33,320 last year. There was nothing specially important in the river news. Showers were predicted for various sections of the cotton belt. The receipts at the interior towns were 3,505 bales, against 3,452 this day last week and 5,102 last year; interior shipments, 17,964 bales, against 420 last week and 21,301 this week last year; interior stocks, 171,587 bales, against 184,150 this day last week and 206,123 last year. Some think that Liverpool will go into the next season with large stocks, even allowing for large daily sales from now on. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
June	1,000	7.45	7.44	7.45@7.47
July	16,800	7.55	7.51	7.54@7.55
August	53,300	7.64	7.60	7.63@7.64
September	6,600	7.72	7.66	7.71@7.72
October	10,600	7.80	7.75	7.79@7.80
November	4,700	7.90	7.83	7.87@7.88
December	12,600	7.96	7.91	7.95@7.96
January	18,100	8.03	7.97	8.02@8.03
February	....	....	....	8.08@8.09

COFFEE—Advanced 10 to 25 points, the distant months showing the most strength, part of the advance was lost before the close, and June closed 5 points lower than last night. The market ended barely steady, with sales of 12,500 bags. Havre advanced ¼ to 1¼f. Hamburg was unchanged for some months and ½ pfennig lower for others. London was about steady. The United States warehouse deliveries were 15,111 bags. There was a holiday in Brazil. The early advance was due to the rise in Havre and a belief that the world's stock statement will show a decrease during May of something like 200,000 bags. Rio on the spot was at 17c for No. 7. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
June	250	16.10	16.10	16.05@16.15
July	1,000	15.60	15.60	15.55@15.60
August	500	15.40	15.40	15.35@15.40
September	3,750	15.38	14.25	15.30@15.35
October	....	15.05	15.05	15.15@15.10
December	6,250	15.10	15.00	15.00@15.05

GRAIN—Wheat advanced ⅛c to ¼c early, but lost this, and declined ⅜c to ⅝c. Spot sales, 340,000 bu, including 160,000 bu for export. No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat at ⅛c under July; do for June 24 at July price; No. 2 hard winter f. o. b. afloat at ¼c under July; do afloat at ⅛c under; No. 1 Northern to arrive at about ⅛c under July afloat; and No. 3 white spring at 70c f. o. b. afloat. Option sales, 3,610,000 bu. Corn advanced ⅛c to ¼c on most months, but lost this, and declined ⅛c to ⅜c. Spot sales, 296,000 bu, including 32,000 for export; No. 2 at 47¾@48c in elevator, and 48¾@49c f. o. b. afloat; do arrive in June 49@49½c; do f. o. b. afloat, June 21 at 49½c. Option sales, 1,070,000. Oats were ½c to ⅝c lower for future delivery, but firm for mixed on the spot. Spot sales, 105,000 bu. No. 2 white at 41c, No. 3 white at 40c, No. 2 mixed at 38@38½c, No. 3 do at 37½c. No. 2 mixed to arrive by canal at 37½c. Option sales, 140,000 bu. Rye dull and easy; Western, 60@65c.

BUTTER—Choice, 17½@19c.

CHEESE—Fine, 9½@9¾c.

EGGS—16@17c.

SUGAR—Dull and firm; 89 deg. test, 3½c; 96 deg. test, 4¼c. No sales. Refined firm and fairly active.

FREIGHTS—The berth market is strong and moderately active, while the demand for tonnage is moderate at old rates. Berth engagements: 16,000 bu grain to Gothenburg at 6d; 24,000 bu grain to Glasgow at 2¼d; 16,000 bu grain private terms, and 8,000 bu grain to Rotterdam at 7¼c.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Steady, quiet.

PETROLEUM—The market was merely nominal. The price was bid up to 60c on account of a rise in Oil City to 60½c. Not a single sale was reported here. Pennsylvania oil, spot sales none. July options, sales none. Closing, 60c bid. Lima oil, no sales; 29½c bid.

DRY GOODS—Nothing of new importance was disclosed in regard to the trade. The cleaning of mill stocks was progressing in some instances, but with less importance of volume than a week ago, while actual demands for cottons indicated an improving tendency. There is a continued waiting on the part of buyers somewhat generally for a definite establishment of prices both for staple and for fancy cottons.

St. Louis, Mo., June 2.—GRAIN—Wheat—Went down steadily, all news being against the cereal, closing a cent below yesterday; No. 2 cash red, 65¼c; June, 64¾c; July, 66¾@68¼c, closing 66¾c; August, 68¾@70c, closing 68¾c; September, 70¾@71¾c, closing 70½c. Corn followed wheat down, rallied slightly, but closed ⅛c off; No. 2 mixed, cash and June, 36¼c; July, 37¼@37¾c, closing 37¼c; September, 38⅝@38¾c, closing 38⅜c. Oats steady; No. 2 cash, 29¼c; July, 27¼c; August, 25¾c; September, 25¾c. Rye—No. 2, 56c bid, east side. PROVISIONS—Quiet, firm, trading light; no standard mess pork here; current make jobbing, $20.50. Lard, $10.00. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders, $10.00. Longs and ribs, $10.00; shorts, $10.30; boxed, 15c more. Bacon—Packed shoulders, $10.25; longs and ribs, $10.87½@11.00; shorts, $11.00@11.12½. Hams, sugar cured, 13@14c. Receipts—Wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 136,000 bu; oats, 58,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000; corn, 64,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 2.—GRAIN—Wheat—Steady but quiet; No. 2 red, June, 71¼@71¾c; July, 73@73¼c; August, 74¼@74¾c; September, 76@76¾c. Corn—Options lower and closed weak; No. 2 mixed June, 47¼@47¾c; July, 47¾@48c; August, 48½@48¾c; September, 49@49¼c. Oats—Carlots steady; futures dull; No. 2 white June, 39½@40c; July, 39¼@40c. Provisions—Market firm with good jobbing trade. Pork—Mess, new, $21.50@22.00; hams, smoked, 15¼@16c. Receipts—Wheat, 98,700 bu; corn, 30,700 bu; oats, 12,500 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 175,900 bu; corn, 12,800 bu; oats, 15,400 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 2.—WHEAT—July opened at 64¼c and closed at 63¾c. September opened at 67¾c and closed at 66¾c. Cash wheat was very weak in consequence of the general feeling. No. 1 Northern sold at 63@63½c and No. 2 Northern at 61½c. Receipts, 181 cars here and 148 cars at Duluth and Superior. Close: June, 61½c; July opened at 64¼c; highest, 64½@64¾c; lowest, 63⅝@63¾c; closed at 63¾c. September opened at 67¾c; highest, 67½c; lowest, 66¾c; closed at 66¾c. On track: No. 1 hard, 64¾c; No. 1 Northern, 62¼c; No. 2 Northern, 59¼c.

Boston, Mass., June 2.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 43½@44c; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 3 white, 41½@42c; mixed, 39c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 51@52c; steamer mixed, 50@51c. BUTTER—Creamery Western extra, 19@20c; dairy Western firsts, 17c; dairy Western seconds, 16c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 18c; Western ladle packed firsts, 17c. EGGS—Western firsts, 16½@17½c; Southern, 15c.

Toledo, O., June 2.—GRAIN—Wheat active, lower; No. 2 cash and June, 68¼c; July, 70¼c; August, 72c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 cash, 41c; July, 41¼c. Oats quiet; cash, 32c. Rye dull; No. 2, 56c. CLOVERSEED—Active, steadier; prime cash, $7.50; October, $6.00. Receipts—Wheat, 14,800 bu; corn, 29,295 bu; oats, 300 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 81,900 bu; oats, 400 bu.

Peoria, Ill., June 2.—GRAIN—Corn—Dull, lower; No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 37c; No. 4, 34c. Oats active, steady; No. 2 white, 32@32¼c; No. 3 white, 30¾@31¼c. Rye scarce, nominal. Whisky firm; wines, $1.12; spirits, $1.14. Receipts—Wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 34,450 bu; oats, 88,000 bu; rye, 700 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 600 bu; corn, 1,300 bu; oats, 50,400 bu.

Duluth, Minn., June 2.—WHEAT—The market was weak and lower today. Close: No. 1 hard, cash, and June, 67¼c; July, 69¾c; September, 73c. No. 1 Northern, cash and June, 64¾c; July, 66¾c; September, 69¼c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 60¼c; No. 3, 55¾c. Rejected, 50¼c. On track: No. 1 Northern, 64¾c; No. 2 Northern, 61¾c.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 2.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 Northern, 69c asked. Winter wheat lower; No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3 extra red, 69c; No. 1 white, 73c. Receipts—Wheat, 150,000 bu; corn, 100,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 210,000 bu; corn.

Baltimore, Md., June 2.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 2 red, spot, and June, 72c; July, 72c; August, 76¾c asked. Corn dull; mixed, spot, 48¼c; August, 47¾c. Oats fair inquiry; No. 2 white Western, 40¼c. Rye very dull; No. 2, 60c.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1893.

SOUVENIRS OF THE GREAT FAIR.

THE TRIBUNE will begin tomorrow the free distribution of a series of remarkable souvenirs of the World's Columbian Exposition. Mr. Charles Graham, the celebrated artist, has been engaged for some time on a collection of water colors of scenes about the Fair. An exact fac-simile of these water colors will be inclosed with every copy of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE until further notice. Mr. Graham's work in black and white for *Harper's Weekly* first made him famous, but his water colors are known and prized the country over. The scene selected for next week is the electric illumination in the grand court, with the search lights and electric fountains in all their glory. The water color has been reproduced so faithfully that the artist himself pronounces the fac-simile equal if not superior to the original. This series of World's Fair sketches will be unique and of high artistic merit. As souvenirs of the great Exposition they will doubtless be preserved and framed by thousands. They will not be on sale, were made at large expense exclusively for THE TRIBUNE, and can be obtained only by purchasing a copy of the Sunday issue, beginning next Sunday and continuing during the summer, a new sketch being reproduced each week.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

FEATURES OF TOMORROW'S "TRIBUNE."

Germany is at peace with all the world, and yet its standing army is fully equipped for instant and effective service. How thoroughly the Fatherland believes in preparing for war in time of peace may be learned from an article with a war map in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

John J. Ingalls knows what he is talking about when he discusses the influence of the newspaper press on the politics of the country. His interesting letter will be printed in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Some recent Western literature is of a bloodcurdling character, according to Mrs. Abbott, who discusses the topic in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

A reporter took it into his head to follow in person a letter sent by President Cleveland to a business friend in New York. The result of his observation will be given in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

A little steam launch has been successful in making the wild voyage down the Colorado. Its trip was well worth the illustration it will have in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

One of the most perplexing tricks of modern stage magic, Kellar's "Flyto" illusion, will be an illusion no longer to those who read the exposé in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Gath has been dining with some of the World's Fair artists and writers, and the stories at the festal board form the text for his letter in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

The Princess Eulalia is soon to be in Chicago, and this fact adds interest to the sketch of the history of the Infanta's family which will appear in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Edward Everett Hale has just finished the story of his boyhood days, and Miss Gilder has made some delightful extracts from the advance sheets of the book for tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

IN the meantime Statesman Lawler may as well go fishing too.

TEXAS sugar planters will vote solidly against Gov. Hogg next time. Revenge is sweet.

ONE of the first exploits of President Cleveland after his arrival at Hog Island was to capture a drumfish nearly large enough to fill any possible vacancy in his Cabinet.

THE Milwaukee *Journal* is mistaken in asserting that THE TRIBUNE contends for buggy tires "from three to five inches wide." We do protest against buggy tires that are only an inch or an inch and a quarter wide, but are willing to leave the matter of regulating their gauge to the lawmakers who shall succeed in widening the tires of draft wagons.

SEVERAL correspondents have inquired why THE TRIBUNE does not give on the editorial page of each issue the quotation for silver and the corresponding value of the quantity of the pure metal that is contained in the United States silver dollar. All, these may be answered by the statement that the quotation is omitted only when none is received from New York the previous day. The absence of the quotation should be understood to mean that the market is inactive.

MR. WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL, member of the National Republican committee from Illinois and formerly Lieutenant-Governor and presiding officer of the State Senate, is a resident of Riverside. Is that why the township was omitted from the Democratic Senatorial apportionment bill? Was it the intention to disfranchise Mr. Campbell? But Mr. Campbell could not be shelved in that way. The whole State may not be too large as a constituency for the gentleman from Riverside. Mr. Crafts, Mr. Altgeld, and the other Democratic bosses may wake to a realization of that fact some day.

WHAT has become of Senator Campbell's bill entitled:

> A bill for an act to compel State, county, city, township, school, and park trustees, and other custodians of public funds to account for interest on such funds under their control.

This bill was drafted by Gov. Altgeld, it is understood. It was introduced in the Senate March 24 and referred to the Committee on Revenue. It has not been heard from since. As the General Assembly is to remain in session three weeks longer it can be passed. Will not Gov. Altgeld use any influence he may yet have to pass this measure? It is a necessary and a desirable one.

THE New York stock market was weak and lower yesterday. Further extreme declines continue in the local stock market, the street railways suffering heavily. Sterling rates were practically unchanged. New York exchange sold at 50 cents discount.—The leading produce markets were extremely nervous and unsettled, grains selling lower. Wheat values were affected by the further serious break in the stock markets, prices again making a low record. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, corn ⅝ cent lower, oats ⅜ cent lower, cash rye ⅜ cent lower, barley steady, flaxseed 3 cents lower, September pork 35 cents higher, lard 12½ cents lower, and ribs 12½ cents lower.

IT is related that somebody once suggested to Porson, the celebrated Greek scholar, that the two should write a work on a given topic. The reply was: "All right. I will put down all that I know about it, and you put down all you do not know about it. We will make a big book between us." The story is commended to the consideration of those who have sat through the proceedings of the Medical Congresses in the Art Institute this week. A wonderfully varied amount of information has been presented, and—opinions may be divided as to the value of much of the material offered.

ADJOURN by all means. That is the advice that would be tendered by a large majority of the voters of Illinois to the present General Assembly if they had an opportunity to express themselves on the subject. The session has been one of the most disgraceful in the history of the State. It has not resulted in the passage of a single useful measure thus far, nor is there any prospect that one will be passed. Some good bills were introduced, but they have been killed off after their sandbagging purposes had been served. Adjournment will curtail expenses and rid the State of the standing disgrace.

NEITHER TEN NOR FIVE MORE JUDGES.

Gov. Altgeld's message to the Legislature on the subject of the condition of the business of the courts in this county is a mixture of wisdom and unwisdom. Where he allows himself to be governed by his experience on the bench he writes sensibly. Where he permits himself to be swayed by the legal office-hunters of his party he contradicts himself and makes recommendations which are against the interests of the people.

He says with perfect truth that the general practice act is radically defective in many particulars, and that it should be revised so as "to weed out a great deal of litigation that ought never to go into the courts." He makes the sensible suggestion that a small commission of good lawyers, receiving no pay for their services, be appointed to revise the law referred to.

He says further that the courts have been compelled to adopt a rule demanded unanimously by the bar, that if when a case is called for trial the lawyer on either side is engaged in any other court of record the case must be continued till he gets through. And he calls attention to the evident fact that if the number of Judges is increased to thirty—

> There will be upward of twenty presiding in courts of the same jurisdiction, and all lawyers practicing in Chicago will of necessity have to practice in these courts, and it will be a matter of daily occurrence with very many lawyers that a number of their cases will be called on the same day and before different Judges, and the difficulties and delays resulting from this will be even greater than they are now.

After stating these facts and referring to the lack of means on the part of the county to meet the expense due to an increase of the judicial force he suggests that "it may possibly be necessary, in order to satisfy the bar and the public, to add five more Judges at once." The public demands nothing of the kind. The people have protested through the County Board against more Judges. The bar does not demand it, with the exception of those Democratic lawyers, some of them members of the Legislature, who want to be Judges. And as the addition of ten Judges would, according to the Governor, add to the "difficulties and delays" due to the rule of court referred to by him, it is evident that the addition of five Judges would increase by 25 per cent the likelihood of a lawyer being engaged in some other court when one of his cases was called for trial.

Five more Judges will not only add to existing difficulties but will embarrass the finances of the county. It appears from the figures printed elsewhere in THE TRIBUNE that to have ten more Judges means an additional expenditure of $400,000, while the revenue from the courts will not be increased one cent. Five more Judges will add $200,000 to the expenses but not a cent to income. The Legislature has no right to heap such burdens on the taxpayers against their protest. The present Judges do not ask for an increase of their number. They demand laws which will keep down litigation. Why are the people and the Judges to be treated with indifference, while a few officehunting partisan lawyers are listened to with so much respect?

The Governor's message is well enough, with the exception of the last paragraph, about the five Judges, though he ought to have called on the Legislature to increase the court fees, and to make wrongful litigants pay the expenses of their opponents. But his recommendation that five more Judges be provided for at once should not be entertained by the Legislature. Give this county the laws it asks for, not those it protests against—laws to lessen litigation and the burdens of the taxpayers, not laws to create more Judges and increase expenses.

THE DEFECTIVE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

A fatal defect has been discovered in the Senatorial apportionment act for this State recently signed by Gov. Altgeld. Through the blundering stupidity and the crass ignorance of the pin-headed, cheap-jack Democratic Representatives from this section of the State the Town of Riverside, in Cook County, is not included in any one of the districts described in the act. This, it is held, would invalidate the law. The only course now open to the Democrats who are responsible for the blunder is to repeal the act over which they pothered and wrangled and fought for months and to pass a bill which will give representation in the General Assembly to every portion of the State. Mr. Allen introduced a bill for that purpose yesterday in the Senate. Some weeks ago, when the bill was on a third reading in the House, THE TRIBUNE called attention to the fact that a portion of the Seventh and a portion of the Eighth Wards of Chicago had not been included in any of the districts. The defect was remedied in a left-handed sort of way at the time. The members from the district in which the omitted territory is now were responsible for the blunder. In their eagerness to outwit one another they bungled the bill. Riverside is in the district now represented in part by Speaker Crafts. It adjoins the town in which he resides, but in his eagerness to put through the gerrymander he overlooked it.

It may be that the omission would not be sufficient in itself to invalidate the apportionment. A similar omission was made in the case of an Ohio Senatorial apportionment bill some years ago. A township in Hamilton County was not placed in any district. The Ohio Supreme Court held that it could be included in the district within whose boundaries it was situated, though that was not specifically provided in the act. As Riverside lies wholly within the new Crafts (Seventh) district it is possible that the Supreme Court would hold that it should belong to that district, and that the validity of the act would be upheld by the Illinois Supreme Court. But the Democrats, conscious that the omission of Riverside is not the only blemish on their bill—which is an outrageous gerrymander—will doubtless remedy that defect before adjournment by the repeal of the blundering enactment and the passage of a patched up new measure.

The Assembly will be held at Springfield for three weeks more as a consequence. This will entail additional expense, and, it may be added, additional disgrace on the State. It is doubtful even now whether the Democrats are capable of passing a Senatorial apportionment bill that will stand the test of the courts. They will not succeed if they leave the work of framing the measure to the Democratic contingent from Cook County, composed as it is of groggerykeepers, dog pond keepers, ward heelers, and cheap-jack, shoestring lawyers, who have not sufficient intelligence to understand the geography of Cook County. They fairly represent the mass of the voters of their party, perhaps. They have no conception of justice or fairness—and as they will doubtless insist on the worst features of the gerrymander it may be overthrown.

CUT DOWN RATES TO THE FAIR.

Miss Kate Field has written shortly, sharply, and to the point in her letter to the local directory of the World's Fair stating the necessity of lowering the rates of transportation by rail. She says, and truly, that the railroads must rise to the greatness of the occasion and reduce their rates by common consent if they would attract the masses to visit the Fair. She says they may charge what they please for "Exposition flyers," as the rich can afford to pay for extra speed. But the railroad managers should consider the middle class, the school teacher, the student, the widow, the clerk, the seamstress who has saved all the winter long to feast upon the beauty of the Fair; "and they need not wait for their reward until they go to a better world." The people are ready to spend what they have, but they cannot spend what they have not.

Miss Field says the rates proposed by the railroad managers are too high for the middle class, and impossible for the poor. The trains will not be filled by the rich. Success in all enterprises depends on the patronage of the multitude. The recognition of this fact has effected a revolution in business methods within the present generation. Large sales and small profits on each transaction are the aim of the day in all branches of trade, and until the Fair is based on this system throughout it cannot realize the expectation of the people and the ardent desires of its promoters. She holds that a reduction of one fare for the round trip would quintuple travel, and not only enrich the railroads but redound to their glory.

It may be thought that this letter is misdirected, that it should have been sent to the railroad managers instead of to the Fair Directory, the members of which are fully alive to the necessity of low rates of transportation if the masses of the people are to be attracted hither from afar, but if addressed to the railroads the missive might have passed without notice. Being sent to the directory it is in effect sent broadcast before the public, and with all the better chance that it will be heeded by the comparatively few whose decisions in favor of low rates it is hoped to influence by it. Possibly these will be found not utterly indifferent to popular opinion as thus eloquently voiced in appeal to their selfishness as well as to whatever little consideration they may have for the rights of those whose servants they are. For the writer makes the significant point that these are times when it is worth while to conciliate the people, who look askance at the railroads as their natural enemies. It is the appointed hour for the kings of the rail to prove themselves worthy of their great trust, and pertinently she intimates that, having seen the White City with their own eyes, President Roberts and President Chauncey Depew should summon their peers in conference and proclaim a World's Fair tariff that will be welcomed with a mighty hallelujah from one end of this continent to the other. These are words of wisdom, fitly written, and worthy of being inscribed in letters of gold. Will they be heeded?

GO TO THE PEOPLE FOR MONEY.

The city has advertised for some weeks for bids for river improvement twenty-year bonds to the amount of half a million drawing 4 per cent and $600,000 in water fund certificates drawing 5 per cent and maturing in from one to two years. The bids were to have been opened Thursday, but as there were no bidders the Controller had an easy job. This unlooked-for failure to get a single offer was not due in the least degree to the impairment of the city's credit, but simply to the monetary stringency of the money market. Chicago banks and capitalists, and those of other cities, did not feel inclined at this time to lock up their money in securities, even though as good as those offered by the city.

It is stated that the authorities will readvertise, and perhaps offer a higher rate of interest. They should not do that if they can help it. It is better to wait awhile before issuing new bonds than to agree to pay more than 4 per cent for twenty years. Or it might be better still to see if the money which is needed cannot be obtained from the people at 4 per cent, since the capitalists will not lend it at that rate. These river improvement bonds have been made out for $1,000 each. Why not make them for $100 each, and see if the people will not subscribe for them as they did for the 3.65 bonds some years ago?

There are many persons who have money in the savings banks for which they are getting 2½ per cent who would jump at a chance to get 4 per cent. There are some timid persons who do not put much faith in banks and who keep their money in a safe or in an old stocking. They would be delighted to put their cash where it would be safe and draw them a fair interest. The water certificates are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Were they made out for $100 and $50 there would not be the least trouble about disposing of them. The Mayor should appeal to the people, as was done once before at the suggestion of THE TRIBUNE.

SETTLEMENT OF THE MUSICAL CONTROVERSY.

The Board of Reference and Control, six of the members representing the National Commission and six the local directors, at last have settled the musical controversy, and peace now may be expected to reign in the department of the Bureau of Music and its important work to go on without further friction. By the terms of the settlement it is declared to be the unanimous sense of the conference that under all the circumstances the order to the Director-General to demand the resignation of the Musical Director should be withdrawn, "and this conference hereby declares the said controversy settled and determined by directing the withdrawal of said demand." This action of the Board of Control exonerates Mr. Theodore Thomas from the charges made against him and retains him as the Musical Director of the Fair. It was further resolved by the board "that the Council of Administration be requested to exercise due care for the proper protection and preservation of the rights and privileges of all exhibiters, including the exhibiters of musical instruments."

The settlement viewed from all sides is eminently fair and just. On the one hand it retains Mr. Thomas at the head of the musical bureau and relieves him from charges of a mercenary character for which there was not a scintilla of proof; on the other, it amply protects the privileges and rights of exhibiters. There is no reason now, therefore, why the warring factions should not lay down their weapons, join hands, and sing a Te Deum to the accompaniment of the worst fiddles and pianos in the Fair if they see fit. The settlement will restore harmony in the bureau and make it possible to go on with the musical scheme, which has been disturbed sadly by this long continued wrangling and jangling. So long as the controversy was raging and all sorts of people from Idaho, Utah, and Arkansas were mixed up in it, it naturally was difficult to give the proper attention to the purely musical parts of the scheme. Now, however, the dove of peace has descended and all should be serene. It has been a long and in some senses an unfortunate controversy, but it must not be forgotten that the responsibility for it lies in the absurd award system which Mr. John Boyd Thacher sought to fasten upon exhibiters. Had it not been for his obstinacy the five Eastern piano manufacturers would not have withdrawn from the Fair and there would have been no controversy. Thacherism aggravated by Lannanism precipitated all the trouble.

LOOK OUT FOR SOCIAL STORMS.

The Infanta and her husband will reach Chicago Tuesday. They will take breakfast with Mayor Harrison the following morning and after that meal will hold a brief private reception at the Mayor's house. Later in the week Mrs. Potter Palmer will give a reception to her Royal Highness. It is sincerely to be hoped that the Mayor and the President of the Board of Lady Managers will be able to get through the trying ordeal which is before them without raising up a crop of enemies, but the probabilities are against it. It was stated long ago that "hell knows no fury like a woman scorned," and women deem themselves scorned not merely when men jilt them but when they fail to receive an invitation to which they think they are entitled.

In the letter of instructions written by Commander Davis, who has charge of the royal party, to Mrs. Palmer he tells her to ask as many people to her reception as she thinks ought to be presented to her Highness. As "the formality of presentation consists simply of calling the names of people as they advance, who then bow and pass on, avoiding if possible turning their backs on their Royal Highnesses," and as there will be no delays due to handshaking or exchange of words it will be seen that a large number of persons can be presented. But the commander says further:

> You can easily understand that it is an impossibility for a lady in so conspicuous a position as that of her Royal Highness to meet and know all the persons in one city who would like to know her, or even are entitled to know her. So I would advise you to make the list of those for whom you desire a special presentation as exclusive as possible.

Here is where the shoe pinches. Many of those whose names are not on the "exclusive" list will feel that they are, from a social point of view, just as good as those whose names are there. They will resent with an immortal bitterness the slight which they think has been put upon them, and never will forgive those who had the honor of a special reception or the person who secured it for them, especially if it is assumed by the public that the real aristocrats, the "400" of Chicago, are those who have been allowed to shake hands with and talk to the Infanta of Spain. Mrs. Palmer has great tact, and she may be able to escape the snares and pitfalls that Commander Davis has placed in her path. If so, there is nothing which she cannot do.

As regards the Mayor the case stands thus: The Chicagoans who will be guests at the breakfast to be given the Infanta will be World's Fair officials, but "well-known citizens of Chicago" not connected with the Fair will be invited to the private reception to be held after the breakfast. There will not be more than fifty or sixty of them, it is stated. Will the Mayor be able to make up this roll of honor without offending any one? Men are often as sensitive about these social matters as women are, and frequently show their irritation much more plainly. It is quite likely that some uninvited gentleman will "tackle" the Mayor and ask if he is not a "well-known citizen," and if so why he should be discriminated against and put in the inferior class of citizens who are not well enough known to be presented to an Infanta. The list of those at this reception will be studied by the men with almost as much interest as that of those picked out by Mrs. Palmer as the élite of Chicago society will be read by the women.

THE discussions by the medical men assembled in World's Fair Congress this week covered a wide range of subjects, but one that is of considerable importance seems to have been ignored. It found no place on the programs, and failed to attract even casual mention. It is the great number of suicides among medical men as compared with those in other walks of life. The statistics kept by THE TRIBUNE show that twenty-three physicians in the United States committed suicide in 1891, while thirty-seven thus voluntarily ended their own mortal existences in 1892, and thirteen have shuffled off the mortal coil in the first five months of the current year. These figures are about three times the corresponding percentages of suicides among either lawyers or ministers of the gospel, and it would be of great interest to know the reason for this terrible preponderance of self-destructiveness among the doctors. The reason hardly can be the relatively greater difficulty of obtaining a paying practice, for on that point the doctors appear to be no worse off than members of the legal profession. In both the young practitioner finds it hard to work up a paying business in competition with the older and better known. As a rule the young doctor and lawyer are poor and perhaps not much more can be said for the young preacher, though the latter may have an advantage over those in the other two learned professions. Surely the inciting cause cannot be remorse over failure to cure, or the conviction that in some cases the physician has accelerated the death of his patient. One would be tempted rather to think that familiarity with bodily sufferings induces the conviction that the average life is not worth living, and that with the more morbidly disposed this conviction is sufficient to turn the scale in favor of self-destruction under adversities that would be borne hopefully by others. The subject is one on which a great deal might be said by those most familiar with it, and it may be suggested as well worthy elucidation by the doctors who will assemble here later in the season.

TO THE Astoria *Herald*, the "official paper of Clatsop County," Ore., the world is indebted for the information that "the so-called World's Fair at Chicago" is the "most colossal failure in all the annals of national and international expositions"—a "dead, dismal, irretrievable failure," "conceived in greed and born in humbug"; that "it was never intended to do honor to Columbus," but "to bring robbable victims to the pirates and thugs who dwell amid the miasms and stenches of that hideous region"; that Chicago is "a city of Anarchists and incendiaries," and that not a mourner over the failure of this "biggest spider's den in Christendom" can be found "between the rising and the setting of the American sun." All of which leads us to suspect that the editor of the official paper of Clatsop County has failed somehow to secure a round-trip ticket between Astoria and Chicago and is trying hard to get even.

THE Senate has passed the bill to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics, and as the Legislature will be in session longer than was anticipated, owing to the inability of the Democrats to get up an apportionment bill which does not leave out some part of the State, it is possible that the measure mentioned above may get through the House. It is most desirable that this should be the case. Senator Ferguson's bill is designed to do away with the necessity of taking into a public court-room every person whose mental condition is such as to make it advisable that he should be sent to an asylum. The great evil of the present practice is that owing to the dread of publicity a large percentage of insane cases are not treated the moment it is apparent that the mind is affected. The relatives of the sufferer and the sufferer himself put off the evil day as long as possible when if properly treated at the outset the chances would be decidedly in favor of recovery. If the pending bill is passed an inquest in lunacy may be held at the house of the person alleged to be insane, but the Judge must preside there as he would were the proceedings in his own court-room. These inquests may be by jury or commission at the discretion of the Judge, but if the person alleged to be insane or any one acting for him asks for a jury trial, it must be given. Thus ample provision is made that that cannot happen which some people apprehend would occur if a public jury trial were not required in all cases—the commitment of a sane person to an asylum. The bill should pass. Had the law been always what it is proposed to make it now a great many persons who are now incurable lunatics would be in their right minds, for their ailments would have been looked after at the beginning when it was still possible to cure them.

THE Milwaukee *News* quotes and commends the remarks made by THE TRIBUNE in regard to faster train service on the railroads versus lower fares. It says what the Fair needs, if the railroads are to make radical changes to encourage attendance, that both the Fair and the carrying companies may profit thereby, is not faster time but lower rates. The general public will not begrudge a few hours' time lost in traveling if the fare is made such that they feel they can afford the trip. The great flyers must of necessity be small trains, and consequently but few persons will patronize them, rendering it "necessary" to charge higher rates of transportation to each. But slower time will permit the trains to be heavy and long, carrying three or four times the number of fares and with less expense in running because of less speed. It is on this theory that the lines between Chicago and St. Paul have lengthened their running time for the World's Fair schedule instead of shortening it. There can be no doubt they have acted wisely and economically, and the general public will be as well served as if an hour or two were saved between the terminal points. The Eastern lines would do well to take a lesson from this action. Faster trains may enable them to raise a hurrah over the saving of a few minutes to a few persons, but there is in this nothing for the public to be enthusiastic over, while a popular expression of approval would follow the announcement that the railroads were preparing to carry the masses on popular terms.

IT may be remembered that when that ingenious Financier Spencer bought the controlling interest in the State Savings Bank he did so with the money of the depositors, having none of his own. Very much the same course seems to have been followed by the organizers of some of the Indiana banks which have suspended payment lately. It appears from the report of the receiver in one case that the first thing done by the men who got up the bank was to subscribe for three-quarters of the stock, but to put in in cash only $5,000 when they should have paid in much more than that. After the bank was started and deposits had been secured to the amount of $30,000 the $5,000 was withdrawn and replaced by a note. Then some bonds of a concern in which the organizers were interested went in the bank and some more of the cash deposits went out. Had time permitted all the deposits would have been replaced by securities of a questionable character. If Congress would repeal the tax on State bank notes and Indiana would let its citizens go into the business of issuing such notes it is easy to see what an opportunity it would be for men as ingenious as those mentioned above. They would manage to flood the country with shinplasters, which would not have a dollar in specie behind them, would deceive with ease inefficient State examiners, and elude the ineffectual restrictions of State laws. There are many financiers in Indiana and elsewhere who are waiting impatiently for the repeal of the tax on State bank notes and are praying that Mr. Cleveland will recommend it next September.

ACCORDING to the reports from the City Hall the financial resources of the city for this year will be much greater than the estimates of the Council. Thus it appears that the revenue from saloon licenses will be $500,000 more than was anticipated. The receipts from other sources will also be much larger. The water collections will be from 10 to 20 per cent more than they were last year, while the expenditures, owing to the completion of the four-mile tunnel, will be 25 per cent less. Mayor Harrison is in great luck under the circumstances. He can make a satisfactory financial statement at the end of the year. He can spend more money for good municipal government without overtaxing the resources of the city. He thus can improve the municipal service at many points where it is desirable without adding to the people's tax burdens. It is only fair to say, too, that he has made improvements at many points. The most notable improvement is in the departments where collections are made. Mr. Harrison is wise in his day. By insisting on a rigid collection of rents, fees, licenses, etc., he will be able to keep the tax rate at a reasonable figure. That always counts about election times.

IT is more than likely that what certain people call the "crime" of opening the Fair on Sunday will be perpetrated once more, and that as a consequence the Rev. Dr. Withrow will be confirmed in his belief that Chicago will meet with the fate of the cities of the plain, or will become the abode of bitterns and screech owls. At the close of the arguments yesterday before the United States Judges, the District Attorney, being of the opinion that they would not make known their decision today, asked them for a restraining order closing the Fair tomorrow. They declined to give it. They also said they were not able to state the exact date when they would make public their conclusions. Therefore it is not to be expected they will do so today. Hence every one can without fear make his arrangements to visit the Fair tomorrow. Last Sunday there were tens of thousands of people, not close readers of the papers, who were doubtful whether it would be open or not. They have learned by this time that it was. While it is never safe to predict what Judges will decide on disputed points, yet the indications seem to be that the Judges who refused a restraining order for tomorrow will not grant an injunction for subsequent Sundays.

COMMANDER DAVIS in his letter to Mrs. Palmer refers to the ignorance of etiquette of the uncultivated people of New York and hopes—unnecessarily—that the same ignorance will not be shown here. He says:

> Will you kindly warn the good people of Chicago that when presented they are presented to the husband as well, who stands by her side, and who is a Prince of royal blood? People when presented should bow to each. They have made the same mistake here in New York of almost ignoring the Prince and saluting the Princess alone.

Chicagoans know what the New-Yorkers do not seem to, that the blood which flows in the veins of the Prince is as good as that in those of his wife; that he is her first cousin, and, like her, a grandchild of Ferdinand the Seventh. On the other side he is a descendant of Louis Philippe. Chicagoans know all that, and they know also that the Infanta does not like to have her husband and cousin treated with disrespect. Consequently Commander Davis will find nothing in the behavior of Chicagoans to which he can take exception, while he has been continually finding fault with the bad manners of the 400 of New York.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says Collector Mamer's resignation has been called for, though his four years do not expire till January. It is not alleged that any fault is found with his administration of the office, but his place is wanted for a hungry Democrat. No doubt the local Democrats are eager to see Collectors Mamer and Clark and other Republican office-holders cast out, but if the President is wise he will leave them alone. As was shown in THE TRIBUNE a few weeks ago the internal revenue collections began swelling the day President Cleveland's appointees went out three years ago and President Harrison's came in, and it is for the interest of the government that the present incumbent should be left where he is. Democratic administrations are always wasteful ones, and Democratic collectors of revenue are inefficient, while Republican ones collect every cent. Therefore Mr. Cleveland, while leaving to Democrats the spending of government funds, should leave to Republicans the labor of gathering in the money for his party to waste. Otherwise there will be comparatively little to squander.

DESPITE its unpromising beginning the Fair will probably be a success.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Thanks. So kind of you!

THE Illinois Legislature will now sing that touching melody entitled: "Way Down Upon de Des Pla-a-a-aines Ribber."

MAYOR GILROY of New York City was not a shining figure at the ball given to the Infanta. He didn't know how to dance. If our Mayor Harrison has a chance we believe he can gladden the eyes of her Royal Highness with the most dazzling Virginia reel ever danced by a man of his age.

IT would seem to be the part of wisdom for the officials of the Plankinton Bank to say nothing and saw wood.

A POSITION in President Cleveland's Cabinet commands a good salary, but otherwise it is not as desirable as some of the other government clerkships.

FREE seats in Jackson Park for 20,000 persons will do very well for a beginning.

A VISITOR at the Exposition can neither roll one of those free benches about the park nor carry it on his arm through the buildings. Let the rolling-chair and camp-stool concessionaires keep their garments on and look cheerful.

AS LONG as the railways stand with all four feet in the trough they will squeal in vain for feed.

RIVERSIDE comes high, but the Democratic apportionment bill must have it.

YOU can address the President at Hog Island if you have business with him, but it won't do any good. He has other fish to fry.

LOOKS as if it were going to be open again tomorrow.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Physician—"What you need is a Turkish bath."

Broker (long on West Side stock)—"A Turkish bath! Great Scott, doctor! I've done nothing but sweat for the last four days!"

High Appreciation.

Miss 'Mandy (in the California Building)—"You don't mean to tell me that that man on horseback is made of prunes?"

Cousin Gabe—"That's what. Man and horse both built out of prunes. Looks purty fine, don't he?"

Miss 'Mandy (with fervor)—"He looks good enough to eat!"

Poor G'yurl!

See the 400 at the shrine
Of the Infanta bow!
Alas! Who ever thinks of Princess
Kaiulani now?

Cause and Effect.

Wayfarer (at hotel in Milwaukee suburb)—"Four dollars a day? Good land! A few days ago you charged me only $2.50!"

Hotel Clerk—"Yes, sir. Board's higher since the Plank'nton Bank went up. See?"

How It Happened.

Bosom Friend—"Proposed to Kitty Gadsby? You surprise me! I thought you were in love with Zurilda McGinnis."

Rickaby—"I was, but I had to propose by letter, and I didn't know how to make a Z."

PERSONALS.

The President, it is said in Louisville, is seriously considering the appointment of Gen. Don Carlos Buell as Assistant-Secretary of War.

Ex-Gov. Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee proposes to succeed Isham G. Harris in the United States Senate two years hence. Mr. Taylor is a good fiddler, and they need some new music in the Senate.

Senator Peffer, the champion of "the down-trodden serfs," the famers, is about to go on a tour through the Eastern States at $50 a night to convert the Eastern "serfs" to potato currency and anarchistic tyranny, if he can.

Justice Field of the Supreme Court has denied his intention to retire. The Justice says that while he has contemplated retirement the retirement will not occur so long as he has strength to stand up to the arduous labor imposed upon him.

President Cleveland caught a drum fish the other day which weighed forty pounds. It was with much difficulty that this drum was hauled in with the strong wind and tide against them. It appears that he can land the flag with much less difficulty than the drum.

Olive Schreiner thus describes a typical South African household: "The father English, the mother half Dutch, with a French name; the governess a Scotchwoman, the cook a Zulu, the housemaid a Hottentot, the stableboy a Kaffir, and the little girl who waits at table a Basuto."

Mrs. Anna Potter, who ran—or, rather, ambled a little bit—for the Mayoralty of Topeka, Kas., affects a nice compromise in the matter of dress. Local papers aver that she is occasionally to be seen on the streets wearing a calico dress and coarse shoes, while on her fingers and in her ears are diamonds to the value of $10,000.

Congressman Boutelle of Maine is accused of one of the most atrocious puns of the year. When Representative Cobb made that celebrated speech in which he inquired where he was "at" everybody recognized the fact that the orator was slightly "corned." After the adjournment Boutelle said to Speaker Crisp: "You should have stopped Cobb when he reached the point of his inebriated inquiry." "Why?" inquired the Speaker. "Because," said B., "you could have then appeared in history as the celebrated Corned Cobb Stopper—that favorite adjunct of the Democratic brown jug."

Maj. Susie F. Swift, one of the most brilliant women in the Salvation Army, was a Vassar College girl nine years ago, when she decided to join the ranks of the Salvationists with two college companions. Today Miss Swift is the only American born and bred woman who holds the rank of major in that religious army.

Herbert Ward, the African explorer, tells a good story against himself. He had been chaffing some of the natives, declaring that they were direct descendants from monkeys, alleging their dark color as one of the evidences. "One old fellow went quietly over to a captive ape," said he, "and turned back his fur. Then he looked quizzically at me. The ape's skin was white."

Mrs. Hannah Stevenson of Brookfield, Mass., expects to receive her friends' and neighbors' congratulations today on reaching her 100th birthday. Since her eighteenth year she has been addicted to the use of tobacco, smoking it regularly and also using it in the form of snuff. Mrs. Stevenson is one of the few remaining pensioners of the War of 1812, her husband having done duty in Boston as a minute man during that conflict.

Dr. Sombroso, the famous psychologist, has published statistics showing how men of small stature have acquired fame in the different branches of knowledge, among those cited by him being Alexander the Great, Aristotle, Plato, Epicurus, Archimedes, Diogenes, Erasmus, Linnæus, Gibbon, Spinoza, Montaigne, Pope, Napoleon, Balzac, Thiers, Louis Blanc, and Meissonier.

DR. BRIGGS, HERETIC.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* It appears that Briggs will never cease to make trouble until he is toasted over a slow fire.

New York *Press:* The vote at Washington yesterday points to a radical divergence of opinion which is not unlikely to bring about serious divisions in the church.

Philadelphia *Record:* It will more likely be viewed as the beginning of a larger unsettlement, in which it is difficult to foresee any prospect of advantage for the parties in the interest or for the church in general.

Buffalo *Courier:* To a vast number of people a system of church government that compels an acquitted man to be tried again on the same charges by a body apparently packed against him is easily converted into an instrument of persecution.

Iowa Capital: Prof. Briggs has lost his case before the General Assembly by a very emphatic majority. This does not mean that the Presbyterian Church is bigoted or intolerant. It means that no man can dispute the Bible and be a Presbyterian in good and regular standing.

Philadelphia *Press:* The action taken at Washington will keep from the service of the church many earnest and gifted men and will stimulate the departure of others to communions accepted by the Presbyterian Church as orthodox, but more ready to let the truth prevail without the aid of heresy trials.

Detroit *News:* Of course Dr. Briggs will now have to seek other ecclesiastical relationships, and the large minority of the Presbyterian Church who believe as he does will have to do likewise. It is simply impossible that the two opposite schools of biblical criticism and interpretation should longer exist in the same church.

Syracuse *Courier:* The fact is there are two distinct schools of belief in the Presbyterian Church, one of which Dr. Briggs represents and the other of which is represented by his opponents. How both can dwell under the same roof permanently it is difficult to comprehend. The break may as well come now as later. It cannot be avoided.

Utica *Herald:* The end is certainly not yet. For, as there are at least 100 prominent Presbyterian clergymen and teachers who are as guilty of the "higher criticism" as is Prof. Briggs, it is difficult to predict who is likely to be arraigned before the next General Assembly. The trouble eventually may become so intense as to cause a serious disruption in this great denomination.

Indianapolis *Journal:* The logical tendency of the Briggs prosecution, or persecution, as some choose to call it, will be to check investigation into religious and theological truth. The trial has resulted unfavorably to Dr. Briggs, but even had the conclusion been otherwise he will be a bold man who will follow in the same path and risk the bringing of such a storm about his own head.

Philadelphia *Times:* If the Union Theological Seminary is wrong, or as far as it is wrong, no doubt its errors will perish. But if its inspiration is that of truth and true religion, if its appeal to the historic faith and institutions of Christendom against the narrow conceptions of modern theologians is as earnest and as vital as it appears to be, it represents the side that must win in the long run, either in the Presbyterian Church or out of it.

New York *World:* Young men who have brains and conscience are not apt in this age of the world to put themselves in the way of the treatment for conscientious scholarship which they perceive Dr. Briggs to be receiving. They may enter the ministry, but they will not care to be subject to the Presbyterian discipline. They do not believe that the theologians of the seventeenth century knew all that can be known about the Bible or religious duty.

Milwaukee *Journal:* What is to be done next? Will there be a reformed Presbyterian church organized to teach the views that have brought Dr. Briggs to trial and condemnation? If so how large a part of the present church will secede? Evidently there will be many to follow, and especially in the New York Presbytery, which is condemned for acquitting the defendant, an act which suggested compliance with his views. The Briggs trial has not ended; it has but just now become thoroughly interesting.

New York *Times:* Every historical church has doctrines which cannot well be defended, but which are quietly suffered to lapse into "innocuous desuetude." The question for the Presbyterian Church is whether a man who is in possession of the results of the advance that has been made in biblical learning within two centuries shall be excluded from its ministry and its communion for reaching and announcing different conclusions from those reached by the Westminster Assembly. To state the question is to show how important a bearing it has upon the future of the Presbyterian Church.

New York *Tribune:* The church will suffer seriously from this condemnation of Prof. Briggs. It has arrayed itself in opposition to the Christian scholarship of the day. It has made it impossible for any young man who accepts the modern methods of biblical study to enter its ministry. It has made itself, theologically, one of the narrowest, if not the narrowest, of all the larger Protestant sects, and it has committed itself to a view of the Bible which not only cannot be proved, but which Christian scholars who are listened to by intelligent people everywhere say can be disproved by the Bible itself.

CURRENT NOTES.

A call to arms: "Come, John, and take the baby."—*Troy Press.*

Caught on the fly—The housekeeper who doesn't use screens.—*Lowell Courier.*

The perpetually irascible man is known by his standing choler.—*Boston Courier.*

Binks—"Is that a summer-weight you've got on?" Chinks (in his new suit)—"The tailor says it's an eighteen months' wait."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Things are coming my way at last," murmured Hamphat, the tragedian, as he dodged a deceased cat and received an ancient egg in the right ear.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Prominent Citizen—"That confounded editor is roasting me again. Tell me how I can bust up his infernal paper." Levelheaded Citizen—"Buy it and run it a few weeks."—*Buffalo Courier.*

Yabsley—"What possessed you to tell Mrs. Hashcroft that she was giving you too big a piece of shortcake?" Mudge—"I meant that it was too big for the number of berries."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Mrs. Carper—"Yes, my daughter was crazy to get married and she married a man who had failed in everything he has undertaken." Mrs. Rox (whose husband failed for a million)—"Gracious! They must be immensely rich."—*New York Press.*

In Mortal Agony.

Milwaukee *News:* If Grover does not hurry up with appointments the members will call an extra session and pass a law compelling him to. The agony of delay is getting more straining than the financial stringency.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

Richard Is Not in It.

Kansas City *Journal:* The name of Mr. Richard Olney of Boston has not been suggested in connection with the Presidency of the coming anti-trust convention at Chicago.

Wide Open.

St. Paul *News:* It is quietly understood in official circles that both the World's Fair and President Cleveland's fishing expedition will be open next Sunday.

SHE GETS NO VERDICT

MRS. RAPP'S SUIT AGAINST MARSHALL FIELD & CO. DISMISSED.

She Asked for $20,000 on the Ground of False Imprisonment, Claiming That She Was Arrested on a Charge of Stealing Ribbon, of Which She Was Acquitted—Judge McConnell Refused Her Claim Because She Did Not Introduce Sufficient Evidence—Other Court News.

Judge McConnell yesterday refused to allow the claim of Mrs. Julia Rapp against Marshall Field & Co. to go to a jury. Plaintiff brought suit for $20,000 for alleged false imprisonment. She claimed that April 13, 1891, she was arrested in the defendants' store and put behind the bars charged with the larceny of a quantity of ribbon. On a hearing before a magistrate she was discharged. The court held that there was not sufficient evidence introduced by the plaintiff to secure a verdict in her favor.

Court Notes.

Assistant County Attorney Williams has sent out a circular to all the police magistrates and Justices of the Peace in Cook County requesting that the transcripts in all cases wherein prisoners are held to the Criminal Court be sent to the clerk of that court. Considerable inconvenience and delay have been experienced of late in the trial of quasi-criminal cases by Justices neglecting to send up a transcript of the proceedings held before them, together with a list of the witnesses.

An injunction suit against the Schoenhofen Brewing company was argued yesterday in Judge Collins' court. The complainants are fifteen laboring men who have little homes in the vicinity of the brewery at Sixteenth street and Stewart avenue. They asked to have the brewing company restrained from laying some railroad tracks and a turntable, as they say it would injure the value of their property. The injunction was not issued and the complainants were granted leave to amend their bill.

Ex-Congressman Ransom W. Dunham filed an affidavit yesterday in his divorce suit against his wife, Elizabeth R. Dunham. He replies to her answer denying that he counseled her going to South Dakota to get a divorce. Catherine S. Reed also filed an affidavit declaring that she never stated that the property in the suit was held by her for the benefit of Dunham.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

21,997—James A. Kirk et al. vs. American Cotton Oil Co. of Ohio. Asst., $20,000. Williams, Holt & Wheeler, attys.

Superior Court—New Suits.

148,669—George F. Houston & Co. vs. J. M. Case. Appeal.
148,670—The National Building and Loan Assn. vs. Ella Peterson et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $500. Witherell & McGaffy, solrs.
148,671—Chicago Trust and Savings Bank vs. The Horsley Co. et al. Conf. of judgt., $312.96. J. G. Henderson, atty.
148,672—Eli Delande vs. John Paul. Conf. of judgt., $52.41. Pearson & Strokey, attys.
148,673—A. Schomberg vs. American Tube and Iron Co. Appeal.
148,674—William Kartz vs. U. S. Brg. Co. et al. Conf. of judgt., $1,000. N. M. Piotke, atty.
148,675—John Cremer vs. William Mavor and Columbian Celebration Co. Case, $25,000. A. E. Martin, atty.
148,676—Henn & Gabler Brg. Co. vs. N. W. and W. B. King. Conf. of judgt., $800. Burke, Hollett & Tinman, attys.
148,677—Asst. Suppressed.
148,678—George Wunner vs. Samuel Harris. Replevin, $250. John McKeogh, atty.
148,679—Thomas Finn vs. Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit Co. Case, $25,000. King & Gross, attys.
148,680—Northwestern Brewing Co. vs. Theo. Jonsen. Conf. judgmt., $325. Lackner & Butz, attys.
148,681—Nicholas Coomes vs. West Chicago Street Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. Lackner & Butz, attys.
148,682—Gus A. Wanderlee vs. Bernard Rezek. Appl.
148,683—Peyton R. Chandler et al. vs. L. P. Scoville et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,000. Sillman & Martyn, solrs.
148,684—Chicago Trust and Savings Co. vs. Everett F. Roberts et al. Garn., $550. D. H. Tolman, solr.
148,685—Thames Lumber Co. vs. Cairo Lumber Co. Attch., $1,600. E. J. Queeny, atty.
148,686—Bill, sup.
148,687—J. T. Mason vs. Eliza E. Mason. Bill for div. H. W. Wells, solr.
148,688—J. S. O'Brien vs. Annie McWilliams et al. Case, $1,000. Thomas J. Walsh, atty.
148,689—Eliza D. McKay vs. The London Assurance Co. Asst., $3,000. Savin & Vanderploeg, attys.
148,690—Same vs. Traders' Ins. Co. Asst., $6,000. Same.
148,691—Patrick Grady vs. The City of Chicago. Case, $10,000. Hiram Blaisdell, atty.

New Suits—Circuit Court.

115,972—Asst. Sup.
115,973—Harry A. Black vs. R. Chester Frost. Asst., $500. Sherman & Burtt, attys.
115,974—Bill. Sup.
115,975—Harty Bros. & Foley vs. S. S. Quackenbush. Attch., $1,430. Francis T. Murphy, atty.
115,976—Emma E. Voss vs. John L. Voss. Bill for div. L. Vernon Ferris, solr.
115,977—Samuel Guggenheimer et al. vs. Edward Salinger et al. Asst., $1,200. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
115,978—C. B. Simons vs. Robert Hughes. Asst., $1,250. Sirien & King, attys.
115,979—Frank H. Griffin vs. Freeman Lane. Conf. judgt., $1,083.71. A. G. Whitney, atty.
115,980—Albert S. Tyler et al. vs. Edward A. Kitchem. Asst., $440. Henry Stephen, atty.
115,981—Addison Shook vs. John N. Kennedy et al. Bill for an accounting. D. S. Gooding, solr.
115,982—Joseph Grossman and George W. F. Ruffings vs. James H. Gilbert, Sheriff, etc. Repln., $1,084. George B. Power and Albert Phalen, attys.
115,983—Taylor et al. vs. Belford Publishing Co. Appl.
115,984—Chicago and Indiana Coal Co. vs. George D. Barrett. Asst., $1,090. Alexander Sullivan and T. Taylor Jr., attys.
115,985—Bartholomew Flynn vs. Chicago Trust and Savings Bank et al. Bill for an accounting. Frederick W. Packard, solr.
115,986—Lafayette E. Hastings et al. vs. Sarah H. Carr et al. Bill to set aside conveyance. J. F. Snyder, solr.
115,987—Valentine Scheppers vs. Desire Scheppers. Bill for separate maintenance. L. B. Fearing, solr.
115,988—Asst. Suppressed.
115,989—William A. Pridmore vs. Harry C. Hornby. Asst., $4,000. A. P. Ingram, atty.
115,990—In the matter of the estate of Jacob Roth, deceased. Appl. of Lisette Henrietta I. Young. N. Monroe, solr.
115,991—Henry C. Garasha vs. Herman F. Buetow et al. Bill to foreclose chattel mortgage, $130. James E. Purnell, solr.
115,992—Same vs. Harry L. Leach. Same, $187.25.
115,993—Alice Freeman vs. R. S. Freeman. Bill for div. Masterson, Nutting & Haft, solrs.
115,994—Bill. Suppressed.
Burnt Record No. 665—Bill to establish title. Manlove & Force, solrs.
115,995—Willard E. Turner vs. Diantha B. Turner. Bill for div. Burke Draper, solr.
115,996—William McGinnis vs. Jennie McGinnis. Bill for div. Maurice Sullivan, solr.
115,997—Etta Dodges vs. John Dodges. Bill for div. English & English, solrs.
115,998—Chicago Trust and Savings Bank vs. Joseph Barston et al. Asst., $5,000. J. T. Henderson, atty.
115,999—Hurlbert Mfg. Co. vs. The Legnard-Madden Brick Mfg. Co. Asst., $7,500. Ullman & Piper, attys.
116,000—Same vs. John B. Legnard. Asst., $7,500. Same.
116,001—Northwestern Br'g Co. vs. A. Zacharias. Asst., $450. Lackner & Butz, attys.
116,002—Louis O. Stave et al. vs. Reinholdt Jahn et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,200. Lackner & Butz, attys.
116,003—O. Sands vs. B. E. Pahlen. Conf. jdgt., $263.35. Hill & Gibbons, attys.
116,004—Fred Winzer vs. Patrick H. McGrath. Appl.
116,005—George Prins et al., for the use of, etc., vs. Darey & Co. Garn., $57. James D. Woley, atty.
116,006—Taylor, Goodhue & Ames vs. The German Opera Co. Asst., $500. Knight & Brown, attys.
116,007—John Jackson et al. vs. Robert Hughes. Asst., $500. Same.
116,008—Meadowcroft Bros. vs. Nelson & Clarey. Conf. judgt., $2,480. George N. Morgan, atty.
116,009—L. Fish vs. Fannie Edwards et al. Appl.
116,010—M. A. Thompson vs. P. E. Lane. Asst., $1,000. Johnson & Morrill, attys.
116,011—William Ruehl Brewing Co. vs. Herman Rubenstein. Repln., $200. M. L. Jacobs, atty.
116,012—Henry Welge vs. Samuel Strauss. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,000. Newman & Northrup, attys.
116,013—Wells & Nellegar Co. vs. Chas. Archer et al. Conf., $163.75. Lane & Reaser, attys.
116,014—Banstran & Rudowski vs. William Bohn. Appeal.
116,015—Renaud & Coghlan vs. Mrs. S. A. Whetstone. Appeal.
116,016—D. M. McKindley vs. A., T. and S. F. Ry. Co. Appeal.
116,017—Alfred C. Kemper vs. Olive Lippincott. Appeal.
116,018—McEwen Bldg. and Mfg. Co. vs. John T. McArty. Asst., $500. M. A. Rorke & Son, attys.
116,019—Amosa Hardson et al. vs. G. A. Pudewa. Appeal.
116,020—John A. Baker vs. Frank R. Meadowcroft et al. Asst., $2,500. Dupee, Judah & Willard, attys.
116,021—Geo. Wilson vs. H. D. Booth. Appeal.
116,022—August Oberdick et al. vs. Mead & Coe et al. Bill for accounting. Lorenzo C. Brooks, solr.
116,023—Harriet Holsinger vs. Joseph Holsinger. Bill for divorce. F. W. Coombs, solr.
116,024—Am. Varnish Co. vs. Union School Furn. Co. Attch., $11,18.56. Hawley, Prouty & McCarthy, attys.
116,025—Henry Kuntz vs. Same. Attch., $830.36. Same attys.
116,026—Bill. Withheld.
116,027—Rollo Butterfield et al. vs. Warren J. Dunlap et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $2,016. Loesch Bros., solrs.
116,028—Wm. J. Downs vs. John McSorley et al. Bill for mech's. lien, $3,446.12. W. H. Hanchette.
116,029—Will H. Guernsey vs. Louise Guernsey. Bill for divorce. A. Fitch, solr.
116,030—John B. Couleur vs. Carl D. Henderson. Conf. judgt., $550. Walther & Lamoplin, attys.
116,031—John J. Stapleton vs. A. B. Lewis et al. Asst., $1,000. Stapleton, Cameron & Matson, attys.
116,032—Edward N. Fuller Jr., etc., vs. Franklin G. Peck et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $2,450. Mason Bros., solrs.
116,033—Isaac G. Hatcher vs. Herman R. Powers et al. Asst., $2,500. Work Lowry, atty.
116,034—Withheld. Suits—F. C. Wright vs. Harry S. Baum and Robert Samuels. Bill to foreclose chattel mortgage, $685. Clyde L. Day, atty.
116,035—Baumann & Cady vs. Berwin & Howard. Creditor's bill, $2,475. Blanke & Chytraus, solrs.
116,036—Louise Thompson vs. Anna L. Callahan. Bill for receiver. F. H. Trude, solr.

County Court—New Suits.

10,824—John J. Flanders vs. Robert Hughes. Asst., $300. Haney & Merrick, attys.
10,825—George F. Kimball vs. Gustav Peters et al. Asst., $600. Wolseley & Heath, attys.
10,826—A. J. Brown vs. William F. Johnson. Appeal.
10,827—Petn. of F. Dubiestuber to adopt a child.
10,828—W. M. Hereley vs. M. J. Powers et al. Appeal.

Judgments.

Judge Hutchinson—10,652—Rich vs. C. L. and D. R. M. Co. On ver., $38.83.
Judge Goggin—12,711—Fitz vs. C. and E. Ry. Co. On fdg., $125.
Judge Tuthill—15,128—Noye vs. Habel. Deft. $311.27.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—4,942—C. M. L. Ins. Co. vs. Winslow; dec.—5,094—Reade vs. Gustin; decree of sale.
Judge Tuley—5,475—Sadie vs. William Laderwig; dec. div.

Calls for Today.

Judges Woods—No announcement.
Judge Jenkins—Same.
Judge Grosscup—Same.
Judge Seaman—No. 290 on trial.
Judge Stein—Default. Div.
Judge Brentano—Motions.
Judge Hutchinson—Motions.
Judge Goggin—Motions.
Judge Tuley—Default. Div.
Judge Collins—No court.
Judge Horton—No court.
Judge Tuthill—Motions.
Judge Clifford—Motions.
Judge Baker—Motions.
Judge McConnell—Motions.
Judge Adams—Motions.
Judge Dunne—Motions.
Judge Scales—No. 10,734 set for hg.
Judge Kohlsaat—No court.

Court Calls for Monday.

Judge Stein—Cont. motions.
Judge Brentano—Short cause cal.
Judge Hutchinson—Short cause cal.
Judge Goggin—Short cause cal.
Judge Tuley—Cont. motions.
Judge Collins—Cont. motions.
Judge Horton—No court.
Judge Tuthill—Short cause cal.
Judge Clifford—Criminal Court.
Judge Baker—No call. No. 110,805 on hg.
Judge McConnell—Short cause cal.
Judge Adams—Short cause cal.
Judge Dunne—Set case. Eddy vs. Sullivan. Short cause cal. Tuesday.
Judge Scales—Nos. 10,712.
Judge Kohlsaat—Call of the claim docket.

Appellate Court—Second District.

Ottawa, Ill., June 2.—[Special.]—The proceedings for the Appellate Court, Second District, today were:

Harrison vs. Long; certificate of importance granted; appeal to Supreme Court allowed on filing bonds in $1,200 in twenty days.

National Sirup Company vs. Carlson; appeal to Supreme Court allowed on filing bond in $300 in twenty days.

Fifield vs. Farmers' National Bank; appeal to Supreme Court allowed on filing bond in $300 in twenty days.

A., T. and S. F. Ry. Co. vs. Feehan; appeal to Supreme Court allowed on filing bond in $300 in twenty days.

Rackley vs. Rackley; appeal to Supreme Court allowed on filing bond in $300 in twenty days.

C. B. & Q. Ry. Co. vs. City of Ottawa; appeal Supreme Court allowed on filing bond in $300 in 20 days.

Keithly vs. Wood; appeal to Supreme Court allowed on filing bond in $300 in 20 days.

City of Aurora vs. Rockabrand; appeal to Supreme Court granted.

Iowa Central Ry. vs. Gushee; time to file reply briefs of appellant extended ten days.

Glidden vs. Pooler; time to file reply briefs of appellant extended five days.

Graves vs. Whitney; time to file reply briefs of appellant extended seven days. Leave given appellee to file additional abstract instanter.

Sheen vs. Peoria *Journal* Company; time to file appellee's briefs extended to June 15.

Staver & Abbott Manufacturing Company vs. Coe; time to file appellee's briefs extended to June 8.

Blake vs. City of Pontiac; time to file reply briefs of appellant extended to June 5.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank vs. Spear; time to file appellee's briefs extended to June 3.

Boynton vs. Holcomb; time to file reply briefs of appellant extended to June 10.

Boynton vs. Pierce; same order.

Hayes vs. Village of Dwight; time to file appellee's briefs extended to June 10.

Maguire vs. Ryan; appeal dismissed on short record; damages denied.

Malcom vs. Michels; time to file appellant's reply briefs extended five days.

Barrows vs. City of Sycamore; same order.

Court adjourned to June 15 at 9 a. m.

Appellate Court—Third District.

Springfield, Ill., June 2.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Appellate Court, Third District, today:

Lee vs. Yanaway, time extended to appellee to June 6 to file briefs.

Taken on call—Nos. 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108.

Court adjourned to tomorrow.

FIGHT FOR REVENUE COLLECTORSHIP.

Spangler's Chances Are Thought to Be the Best—For the County Committee.

The reports from Washington about probable changes in the Internal Revenue Collectorship at this point has set the Democratic politicians to hustling. There is little doubt that a change will be made soon. Mr. Mamer has been asked for his resignation and will forward it soon, it is believed. Who will be his successor? On the answer to that question much depends. There are four active candidates—R. B. Stone, who was Collector of Internal Revenue under the last Cleveland administration; Reuben E. Spangler, a former special agent of the treasury; Max Stern, a German printer and publisher, and James W. Twohig, ex-Clerk of the Election Board. Mr. Stone claims the office on the score of old services and because he was an ardent Cleveland man. Mr. Twohig's claims are being pressed by Congressman Durborow. Congressman Goldzier is working for Stern and claiming the place for him as a representative of the Germans.

It is believed, however, that Spangler has the inside track. He is backed by ex-Congressman Cable, John P. Hopkins, and Washington Hesing, three men of great influence at Washington. He hails from Cable's district and he was Hopkins' lieutenant in the management of Washington Hesing's campaign last spring. He is also backed by the Morrison influence; Forman, Fithian, and Williams have been working for him. From a political point of view the Internal Revenue office is the most important of the Federal offices here. Gaugers, storekeepers, etc., can do much for a Senatorial aspirant. They do not fall within the civil service rules. Morrison wants the place for Spangler on that account. Morrison, as is well known, is close to Secretary Carlisle, and Spangler's chances are considered the best. It is against Stone that he held office before and Cleveland is on record against appointing former officers. Twohig is young, and as his appointment might interfere with that of M. J. Russell for Collector of the Port later on, an appointment which it is understood was agreed upon long ago, his prospects are not bright. Stern is not in the way. He opposed the nomination of Washington Hesing for Mayor.

In this connection it is said that Mr. Hesing himself could have the appointment, or the Postmastership, but declines either office. The latest name suggested for Postmaster is that of Joseph Donnersberger, President of the South Park Board and a leading member of the Real Estate Board. Mr. Lawrence is no longer considered in the race, and W. J. Mize, late of Sullivan, has not lived long enough in Chicago to know the postal routes here. Frank Lawler's hopes have faded, it is said. Most of the delegates from Chicago who voted for Cleveland here last June are ready to recommend Mr. Donnersberger for Postmaster if he will permit the use of his name. He will do so, it is believed, if the appointment is not likely to stand in the way of his friend, Mr. Russell. It may be added that nearly all the delegates have indorsed Mr. Spangler for Collector of Internal Revenue.

Owing to the new apportionment bill five new Senatorial committeemen and six new Congressional committeemen will have to be added to the Democratic County committee. There is a fierce scramble for the places already. Grain Inspector Bunker is a candidate for one of the places. The City Hall combination does not like that. Bunker is an anti-Harrison man. He is for Altgeld. There will be a stiff fight over his selection. Tom Cusack has a candidate to pit against Bunker. The selections will be made early in July.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—Chris Mamer's resignation has been called for in order that all the Illinois districts may be turned over to Democrats together. The Collectors in the three other districts will have served four years July 1, and all of them were to be changed. Mamer would have had several months longer under the four years rule, but President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle thought it would be just as well to make a clean sweep and settle all the Illinois cases at once. They were strengthened in this belief by the importunities of the Chicago Congressmen, who want all the offices changed. It is the understanding here that James W. Twohig, who is Representative Durborow's candidate and is indorsed by Senator Palmer, is in the lead. Ben Cable's candidate, Mr. Spangler, may make a spurt, but he won't get the place.

CONDITION OF THE IRON MARKET.

Light Buying Has Been the Rule for the Week.

Cleveland, O., June 2.—The *Iron Trade Review* this week says:

In the intervals permitted by vigorous efforts by sellers to make collections on business already done and to make sure that buyers who are in the market are desirable persons to do business with there has been a modicum of iron transactions in the week closing today. Light buying is the rule in every department and much as it covets round transactions the selling side of the market is not making any extra concessions to tempt buyers into long engagements. The raw iron market continues dull. Stocks are extremely light and there are indications that furnace stoppages in May will make some further slight decreases in the stock statement for June 1. The duration of the freight advance on Southern pig going to Eastern points is still a question.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with The Sunday Tribune tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

COST OF NEW JUDGES.

ESTIMATES OF THE INCREASE OF EXPENSES TO THE COUNTY.

Nearly $400,000 Would Be Added to the Bills for This Branch of the Service Should Ten More Courts Be Set in Motion—Figures Which Show Where the Money Would Go and the Resources of the County—Opinions on the Outlook Furnished to the Committee.

If the bill providing for ten additional Judges in Cook County now pending in the Legislature should become a law it will increase the expense of maintaining the courts, according to the best estimate that can be obtained, $399,546 a year. This will make the total cost of maintaining the courts, exclusive of the County and Probate Courts, $708,320.

The latter estimate also leaves out the money that would have to be expended for court-rooms, the fuel and supplies, and a number of other important items.

The salaries of the three Cook County Judges that sit on the Appellate bench and the salary of one bailiff are also omitted.

The gross cost for each Judge is now $34,382 a year and the net cost per Judge for the seventeen courts now in operation is $21,441, as the net receipts reduce the figures to this amount, but such a reduction cannot be made in calculating the expense the ten additional Judges will create, inasmuch as the receipts will not be augmented one cent.

It was ascertained from County Controller Healy yesterday that the items in the following estimate would be absolutely necessary should the ten proposed be established, and the cost was estimated on the same basis as a previous estimate furnished the legislative committees recently:

For ten Judges' salaries	$35,000
Sheriff's office attendants, deputies, and bailiffs	80,540
Sheriff's supplies	4,116
Clerk Criminal Court salaries	20,970
Supplies	1,490
Clerk Circuit Court salaries	34,380
Supplies	4,410
Clerk Superior Court salaries	26,700
Supplies	4,410
Jurors' fees	88,230
Cost of care of Court-House	17,650
Fuel supplies, repairs, etc	17,650
Furniture, etc	30,000
Rent of court-room, jurors' rooms, etc	24,000
Library, Illinois reports, digests, etc	10,000
Total	$399,546

The revenues of the county are not now sufficient to meet the expense actually required by law and it is believed that if some steps are not taken the increasing of the number of the courts would plunge the county into bankruptcy. It is claimed that there is no occasion for the increase, for the reason that good Judges can be obtained from the districts outside of Cook County when assistance is required.

Following is the estimate prepared by Mr. Healy and submitted to the legislative committees, the number of new Judges being changed from six to ten and the figures corrected accordingly:

Sheriff's office, salaries	$183,600	
Deduct cost of jail attendants and deputies and bailiffs for County and Probate Courts, $46,680	136,920	
Sheriff's supplies, 50 pr ct.	7,000	$143,920
Clerk Criminal Court, salaries	35,650	
Supplies	2,500	38,150
Clerk Circuit Court, salaries	58,450	
Supplies	7,500	65,950
Clerk Superior Court, salaries	45,400	
Supplies	7,500	52,900
Jurors' fees		150,000
Cost of care of Criminal Court	13,480	
Cost of care of Court House, 60 per cent	30,000	
Fuel supplies, repairing, etc., 60 per cent	30,000	74,080
Total cost, exclusive of Judges' salaries	……..	525,000
Total cost, 17 Judges' salaries, $3,500 each	……..	59,500
Total cost, seventeen courts in operation	……..	584,500
Total cost per Judge	34,382	
Estimated net receipts 1893: Clerk Circuit Court	110,000	
Clerk Superior Court	75,000	
Clerk Criminal Court	2,000	
Sheriff	33,000	
Total estimated net receipts	……..	220,000
Net cost of seventeen courts in operation	……..	364,500
Cost of ten additional Judes, each Judge costing $34,382	……..	343,820
Total cost		708,320

The net cost a Judge for the seventeen courts now in operation is $21,441.18, as the net receipts reduce it to this amount from the total cost per Judge, or $34,383.35. But such a reduction cannot be made in the case of the cost per Judge for the ten additional Judges, inasmuch as the receipts will not be augmented one penny by reason of their payment. The expenditure of the county will be increased $343,820 annually. The county revenues are not now sufficient to meet what is actually required by law.

Judge Baker yesterday expressed himself as being in sympathy with the movement, but said that the Constitution of the State must be changed before any relief could be given the Criminal Court. He said: "The Constitution provides that the terms of the Criminal Court shall be held by two Judges, one from the Supreme Court and one from the Circuit, who shall be selected alternately as near as possible, and Gov. Altgeld's idea of securing five more Judges and placing them all over in the Criminal Court is unconstitutional."

Judge Clifford said: "We have been fighting for a long time to get Judges to preside over the Criminal Court alone. It seriously interferes with the workings of the law and chancery courts to keep changing the Judges to the Criminal Court at stated intervals. The difficulty must soon be solved, and the only way out of the matter is to change the Constitution of this State."

Judge Dunne realized the fact that the movement to increase the number of Judges is handicapped by the State Constitution and by the lack of funds at the disposal of the County Commissioners. "To cut down expenses," said Judge Dunne, "the County Commissioners and the Judges agreed some time ago to allow only one jury for each courtroom, whereas heretofore it had been customary to have one jury on the trial of a case, and to keep twelve men in reserve. We need more Judges, but we have no place to put them and no money with which to pay them."

As an evidence of the need of more Judges, the Clerk of the Circuit Court says that the cases are two years and a half behind trial in that court, while in the Superior Court they are about one year and a half behind.

Will Complete the Extension.

The Council Finance committee will recommend the completion of the Shailer & Schniglau contract for the extension of the old shore intake at the Sixty-eighth street pumping station. It decides, however, that no intermediate crib shall be constructed, the idea being to connect at some future time with the Leydon & Drew tunnel. The committee also instructed the City Engineer to make an abstract of the terms of the contract for the construction of the South Halsted street bridge for the information of the committee.

Municipal Notes.

Ald. Hepburn of the Committee on Elections has decided not to name the subcommittee to consider the redistricting of the city until after the summer vacation of the Council. He thinks the subject requires more study than can be given it now.

Acting on the reports of divers sent down to examine the cause of the leak in the Lake View tunnel the City Engineer has ordered clay to be thrown on the lake bottom, hoping thereby to stop up a long crack through which the water seeps into the tunnel. It is probable the tunnel will have to be diverted around this soft spot in the lake bottom.

Mrs. Jane Logan, who for years has been the chief matron of the police stations of the city, has been removed by an order sent out by the Chief of Police and her place given to Miss Lily Waller. The change was made by the Mayor, and it was not known to either the Chief or the Assistant Superintendent of the department until they saw the order. No reason is given for the retirement of Mrs. Logan.

To Mark Position of Illinois Troops.

Springfield, Ill., June 2.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld this afternoon announced as commissioners to mark the position of Illinois troops on the battlefields of Chickamauga and Chattanooga, in accordance with a recent act of the Legislature, Maj.-Gen. John M. Palmer; J. E. Everest of Chicago, L. M. Buford of Rock Island, H. E. Rives of Paris, Walter E. Carlin of Jerseyville, Gen. Smith D. Atkins of Freeport, Gen. John B. Turchin of Radom, Washington County; Col. Edward D. Swain and Maj. E. A. Blodgett of Chicago; and Maj. James A. Connelly of Springfield.

A Comparison
will show you that the train service now in effect via the Lake Shore Route, "America's Best Railway," is not equaled by any Eastern line from Chicago. City Ticket office, 66 Clark street.

THEY ARE WAITING FOR LOW RATES.

Kansas Farmers to Come to the Fair Late in the Summer.

"Kansas farmers would mortgage their crops, sell their cook stoves, and pawn their horses to come to this big Fair if they could only imagine what a magnificent thing it is." So says Charles S. Gleed, a Regent of the Kansas State University and a popular young lawyer of Topeka, who is at the Auditorium. "As it now is," he continued, "they are waiting for a reduction in railroad rates. This happy and longed-for arrangement will eventually come to them, but until it does not many Western people will visit Chicago. It is all very well for people who live in Indiana and Southern Illinois, as the rates now stand. They can come to the Fair easily, but when it comes to traveling half across the continent the proposition is changed. There is a sort of understanding in the West that the railroads will make a slight reduction soon. This will be beneficial to many. Then in three months or so another cut will be made, which will allow the masses to take advantage of the low rates. What ground there is for this I am unable to say, but I am able to state that the Santa Fé will do all in its power to enable the people of the West to see the Fair. There is a great interest taken in it out there and the people are only awaiting a chance. When it comes they will pour into Chicago by the thousands. The crops will be safe by the time the rates are changed, and this will be another inducement to the farmers."

"The people of Germany are greatly interested in the Exposition," said B. Weber at the Palmer yesterday. "Everywhere, even in the smallest hamlet, it is talked about, and the benefits that will be derived from the visit of so many Germans is incalculable. For instance, a gentleman interested in typewriters. The ones used in Germany are cumbersome and crude. This gentleman says the American typewriters are the most practical he has seen and he has arranged to introduce them in Germany, and is having a number made with the German characters on them. He is sanguine that in a short time the typewriter will be as indispensable a requisite to a business office in Germany as in this country. The party, which leaves in the morning, has spent nearly every day in the last two weeks at the Exposition, and at night they have seen Chicago by gaslight. They were out to the Stock-Yards the other day—for not to see the Stock-Yards is to miss that which Germans always associate with the name of Chicago. Some of the party are leading farmers and cattle-raisers in Germany, and they say they have learned much that will serve them in introducing better methods in their business."

José Bradbury of Santa Monica, Cal., is at the Lakota. He is accompanied by a party of fifteen and will be here six weeks, all of the time being spent in looking at the Fair. Señor Bradbury is a Mexican and is said to be one of the wealthiest men on the Pacific slope. He and his party came to Chicago in two special cars, intending to live in them during the visit, this plan having been arranged under the impression that the hotels were all crowded. They found, however, yesterday that there was more room and more comfort in the Lakota and took up quarters there.

Col. A. de Wendrich and Capt. Sventoretcay of Russia are at the Victoria. They are here to see the Fair, and after spending a couple of weeks looking at Jackson Park they will go West to San Francisco and then around the world to their home. The Russians decline to discuss affairs of political meaning.

An excursion party of twenty-one English people arrived at the Lexington yesterday. They will spend two weeks in Jackson Park.

Metropole—George W. Davenport, Miss King, Miss Preston, New York; E. L. Garfield, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Hopson, Mrs. N. S. Bullock, Dr. E. Bullock, Miss F. Bullock, Detroit; E. A. Thomas, F. Vavel, Holland; Mr. and Mrs. A. Rotch, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Pabst, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Linsby, Miss Linsby, W. F. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Miss Stevens, Meriden, Conn.; B. Felt, Leipsic; R. Alexander, St. Petersburg; Judge Hill, New York.

Lakota—F. S. Tuescher and wife, St. Louis; Miss Helen A. Hulbert, Massachusetts; H. C. Hulbert, St. Louis; Dr. H. H. Mudd, St. Louis; Mrs. J. V. Adams and daughter, New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sands, Philadelphia; J. W. Winston and wife, San Francisco; M. Wolf, wife, and daughter, New York; J. Bradbury, San Francisco; F. Tillman Jr., and valet, San Francisco; W. D. Dutton, New York.

Lexington—F. A. Bates, Miss Mattocks, Duluth; Maj. C. S. Isley, Washington; C. R. Mulligan and wife, A. B. Haver and wife, T. W. Folsom and wife, New York; Mrs. F. Warren Ingersoll, Henry McKean Ingersoll, Philadelphia; William H. Simmons and wife, W. A. Goslin and wife, Toledo, O.; H. P. Card and wife, Cleveland; W. A. Lambard and wife, New York.

Great Northern—Phillip Druet, A. B. Constant, Paris; F. W. Millard, Omaha; W. W. Cockley and wife, Lexington, O.; M. M. Rivers, New York; C. Monteith, Spokane, Wash.; John Hayes, Mary A. Hayes, New York; J. Maxman, St. Paul; John M. Poyd, Providence; Theodore J. Miller, Peoria; W. G. Ewing, Erie, Pa.; W. S. Ryan, Kansas City.

Sherman—W. J. Brandt, Portland, Ore.; B. B. Hines, J. M. Delano, Boston, Mass.; T. C. Page and wife, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; E. Spargo, Liverpool, England; G. Tessing, N. Y.; F. W. Dann, Grand Rapids, Mich.; G. M. Tyler, Media, Pa.; F. E. Hammond, Muskegon, Mich.; and D. C. Yong, Ottawa, O.

Palmer—J. N. Sullivan, Hailey, Idaho; S. Bassett and wife, Colorado Springs, Colo.; C. E. Adley, S. H. Viet, G. A. Ballard, J. V. Schad, and F. Kett, New York; C. F. Waterhouse, Wheeling, W. Va.; L. S. Kuhn, Peoria, Ill.; N. Brayer and wife, Rochester, N. Y.; and M. Schwartz, Louisville, Ky.

Tremont—H. J. Bigelow, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Chase, S. Jackson and wife, W. G. Linn and wife, and D. Pool and wife, New York; F. W. Penfield, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. Schmidt, Buffalo, N. Y.; O. W. Everett, Worcester, Mass.; C. D. Allen and J. M. Samborn, St. Paul, Minn.

Wellington—J. W. Walker, Mayville, O.; G. H. Shafer, Fort Madison, Ia.; J. N. Danforth, Dubuque, Ia.; F. S. Gray and wife, C. L. Heylin, B. F. Arnold, W. S. Pollock, and H. P. Brown, New York; F. B. Foote, Minneapolis, Minn.; and H. G. Bonel and wife, Seattle, Wash.

Auditorium—H. D. Fuller, W. A. Morrison, W. J. Hall, M. Nathan and wife, New York; C. P. Scelett, Cleveland; M. T. Kearney, Fresno, Cal.; C. R. Willson and Fred Kuhn, St. Louis; W. Clegg and wife, Denver, Colo.; Paul Varburg, Germany; C. H. Barton and wife, Cincinnati.

Leland—W. N. Drew, London, England; R. Goode, Mobile, Ala.; F. K. Bake, Menominee, Mich.; P. J. Baker, Pueblo, Colo.; N. N. McLeod, Scotland; J. B. Beach, New York; L. Flaccus, Pittsburg, Pa.; E. K. Whitehead, Denver, Colo.; W. H. Lincoln, Boston, Mass.

Victoria—Charles Holland, San Francisco, Cal.; I. L. Freeman, Cleveland, O.; M. Stratton, G. D. Orville, J. C. W. Eadien, New York; V. H. Binnian, Peoria, Ill.; W. T. Smith, Nevada; M. Knight, St. Louis; A. S. Chase, G. C. Howe, Duluth, Minn.

Richelieu—C. E. Thayer, Omaha, Neb.; L. R. Knott, O. P. Anderson, Louisville, Ky.; H. Uihlein and wife, Milwaukee, Wis.; N. U. Keth, Detroit; J. W. S. Loomis, Detroit; R. W. Morgan Dix and family, New York.

Grand Pacific—Sam C. Lawrence, Medford, Mass.; David P. Kimball, Boston; C. W. Cook, London; George H. Allen, New York; Maj. J. A. Conley, Springfield; Lew Wallace Jr., Indianapolis.

AUDITOR GORE SORELY DISTRESSED.

His Official Care Likely to Be Reduced and His Sons Relegated to Private Life.

Springfield, Ill., June 1.—[Special.]—State Auditor Gore is in some distress owing to the fact that the Senate has passed a bill which divorces the Insurance Department from the office over which he presides and places it under the control of a Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor. The bill has gone to the House, and stands a fair show of getting through that body. It came up on third reading yesterday, and Senator O'Conor, its author, said some cutting things. When Mr. Gore came into office early in January of the year he was not unmindful of the scriptural adage about taking care of one's own. He has five sons, and four of these, at various times, he anchored in positions belonging to the Auditor's office and Insurance Department. The fifth remained on the farm down in Macoupin county. One Mr. Gore was appointed an attorney for the Insurance Department with an office in Chicago at a salary of $4,000 per annum, salary sure and duties light. The others were fitted to snug berths, and there were the names of five Gores on the pay rolls of the Auditor's office at one time. Mr. Attorney Gore lost his place a week or two ago because the Senate refused to make an appropriation for the continuance of his office. Another young Mr. Gore was reduced from duty for some reason or other, so now there are but three Gores, the father and two sons, in the employ of the State. Senator O'Conor scorched the Auditor pretty severely and, as above stated, the passage of the bill is better than a probability. The Republicans will, in the main, vote for it, and it is probably a happy solution of a perplexing question.

SANTA FE'S RATE MET.

WESTERN ROADS DROP TO 70 PER CENT OF REGULAR CHARGES.

Indications of Improved Business in Consequence—Great Desire to Effect the Adoption of the Proposed Revised Agreement of the Western Passenger Association—The Illinois Central's Peculiar Action—The "Monon's" Special Excursion Called Off.

All the Western roads have met the reduced rates put in effect by the Santa Fé and Alton roads from Denver and Southwestern Missouri River points to Chicago and return. The new rates are as follows:

Denver to the Missouri River and return, $20; Denver to the Missouri River, one way, $12.50; Missouri River to Chicago, round trip, $17.50; Missouri River to Chicago, one way, $9.25; Denver to Chicago, round trip, $37.50; Denver to Chicago, one way, $21.75.

These rates are 70 per cent of the regular tariff rates instead of 80 per cent as heretofore. Although the reduction is not as large as would be desirable, yet dispatches from Missouri River points are to the effect that business has greatly improved since the new rates went into effect.

No further efforts will be made to bring about a restoration of the rates to the old basis, and there is a general disposition to substitute the 70 per cent basis for the 80 per cent basis from all points in the West. But it will not be possible to maintain rates at the 70 per cent basis unless the Western Passenger Association is reorganized and all roads in the territory agree to become members. For this reason strenuous efforts will be made at the managers' meeting this morning to secure the adoption of the proposed revised agreement of the Western Passenger Association. Santa Fé, Alton, and Minneapolis and St. Louis roads, which are not now members of the association, have been invited to be present and will probably attend. Hopes are expressed by many of the managers that an agreement will be perfected. Before such action is taken, however, those roads which have been holding out for high rates will have to make material concessions.

Probably no special effort will be made to force down the rates by regular trains below the 70 per cent basis, which is about a fare and one-third for the round-trip, but some of the roads will insist upon arrangements whereby the roads may run special excursion trains from points within a radius of 400 or 500 miles of Chicago at a rate of about 1 cent a mile or less, as often as is deemed necessary. This will give an opportunity to the multitude of those who cannot afford to pay high rates a chance to come to this city to see the Fair. If this action is taken, there can be no doubt that the business of the roads will be quadrupled.

At the meeting last Thursday all the roads except the Illinois Central were willing to adopt the rate of $17.50 from Omaha, Council Bluffs, and Sioux City, and of $16.20 from St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth. As the Illinois Central has but little interest in the business from Omaha and St. Paul it is hard to see why it should have stood out alone against a reduction. The Illinois Central, it seems, would be more benefited by low rates than any other road, as the larger the attendance at the Fair the greater will be the earnings of its World's Fair trains between Van Buren street and Jackson Park. It is probable that the Illinois Central people are trying to prevent an agreement, so that rates may come down to the lowest possible figures and thereby increase the business of its World's Fair trains between the city and the grounds.

The special excursion which the "Monon" was to have run today from Cincinnati at one fare for the round trip has been withdrawn. The reason for this action could not be ascertained, but pressure has no doubt been brought to bear upon the "Monon" by the other roads which were afraid that such a move might lead to general demoralization. It is understood, however, that the Ohio River lines are now considering the advisibility of running cheap excursion trains. It is also stated that President Roberts of the Pennsylvania has changed his opinion regarding World's Fair rates, and is now urging the trunk lines to run cheap excursion trains from the East to give the people a chance to see the World's Fair and its wonders.

THEIR EQUANIMITY IS DISTURBED.

World's Fair Rates Are Being Manipulated by Eastern Roads.

New York, June 2.—The Executive committee of the Trunk Line Association considered yesterday a matter that had disturbed the equanimity of the General Passenger Agents last week and which the latter were unable to cope with. Since excursion tickets to the World's Fair were put on sale about May 1 two of the trunk line railroads have been carrying nearly all of this class of business. The Ontario and Lackawanna companies are charged with stocking the ticket brokers' offices in Western cities with return portions of excursion tickets the "going" portion of which had never been used for travel. The theory was that tickets had been sold to the brokers by the block with the first half chopped off. The excursion rate is $28 for the round trip, and if the return portions were sold at one-half of that, or $14, the brokers would have a good margin to work on. In this manner east-bound rates for single tickets have been greatly disturbed.

Commissioner F. C. Donald of the Passenger Department of the Central Traffic Association reported to the Eastern lines that the only disturbing element to east-bound traffic was the suspected manipulation of tickets and rates by the two accused railroads. But, if the evil exists, great pains are taken to cover it up, and the representatives of these companies at yesterday's meeting resolutely denied that anything irregular had been done.

Nevertheless Commissioner Goddard was appointed to investigate things, and he was authorized to summon witnesses from the interested roads. It is understood that arrangements will be made to exercise greater vigilance, both in New York and Chicago, in order to see that manipulation of rates and tickets is kept at a minimum.

The Freight Departments were also represented at yesterday's meeting, but most of the time was taken up with passenger matters. There will be another session today, when freight affairs will be discussed.

DECIDED FOR THE RAILWAY.

War Department Ruling Touching a Louisville and Nashville Bridge.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—So far as the War Department is concerned it will not interfere in the reconstruction of the Louisville and Nashville railroad bridge across the Ohio River between Cincinnati and Newport, and the basis of the decision is likely to be more farreaching than this particular case. The railroad company secured the consent of Secretary Elkins to widen the piers and rebuild the bridge. The river interests applied for a modification of the order, requiring the company to elevate the bridge and widen the main span, asserting that at present it is an obstruction to navigation, and they were indorsed by the engineer officers. Today the department decided to adhere to the original action of Secretary Elkins, taking the ground that it cannot undertake to reopen cases which have been decided by a preceding Secretary. Further reason for this action was found in the belief that if the bridge is really an obstruction to navigation the river interests can find their remedy in a legal prosecution of the railroad company.

HUGHITT IS ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Annual Meeting of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western railroad, which is soon to be consolidated with the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, was held here today. The following directors whose terms had expired were re-elected: J. R. Busk, F. L. Thompson, and H. C. McK. Twombly, New York, and Albert Keep. The directors reëlected the officers as follows:

President, Marvin Hughitt, Chicago; Vice-President, Treasurer, and Assistant Secretary, M. L. Sykes, New York; Secretary, Alfred L. Cary, Milwaukee; Assistant Treasurers, S. O. Howe, New York, and A. D. Allibone, Milwaukee.

The meeting then adjourned, leaving the exact date when the Northwestern will formally and completely absorb the Lake Shore railroad a mystery.

Following the meeting of the Lake Shore the annual meeting of the St. Paul, Eastern and Grand Trunk railway company was held. This is what is better known as the Oconto Branch of the Lake Shore, and is leased by it. The directors elected were:

Marvin Hughitt, Albert Keep, M. M. Kirkman, D. P. Kimball, William H. Newman, Joseph B. Rudfield, M. L. Sykes, C. E. Simons, Byron L. Smith, Charles M. Upham, John M. Whitman, H. F. Whitcomb, and Alfred L. Cary. The officers elected were: President, Marvin Hughitt, Chicago; Vice-President, M. L. Sykes, New York; Secretary, Alfred L. Cary, Milwaukee; Treasurer, A. D. Allibone, Milwaukee.

Reduced Rates Stimulate Traffic.

Kansas City, Mo., June 2.—The reduction in the round trip rate to Chicago has resulted in a big increase in railway travel to the World's Fair City. The trains last night were all filled to their fullest capacity, a condition of things which has not been observed since the Fair opened until now. The trains from Kansas were this morning filled with tourists on their way to the Fair and every berth in the sleeping cars had been engaged at noon for tonight's train. There seems to be no doubt that the railways will now find use for all those extra cars supplied for World's Fair traffic.

Looks for Stable World's Fair Rates.

St. Paul, Minn., June 2.—[Special.]—C. M. Pratt, General Passenger Agent of the Minneapolis and St. Louis road, says that since the decisive move of formally lowering the rates was made there is a much brighter outlook for the World's Fair situation. "I do not think that there is much probability that there will be any more cutting in the World's Fair rates," he said. "What cut there was is the result of a long and careful study of the situation and the move is a conservative one. I think the business will pick up as an immediate effect of the reduction."

Railroad Notes.

While the earnings of nearly all the Western roads show a decrease for May the Rock Island did a phenomenally large business, and shows the remarkable increase of $353,860. The total gross earnings of the entire system of the Rock Island both east and west of the Missouri River for May, 1893, amounted to $1,610,757.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway will put on a through fast vestibuled passenger train between San Antonio and Chicago June 18. It will be the only through train by any road between Chicago and Texas. It will stop only at county-seats and make the run in forty-one hours or thirty-seven miles an hour, including stops.

Director I. E. Gates of the Newport News and Mississippi road says there is no truth whatever in the report that the road had been sold to the Louisville and Nashville. Officials of the latter also deny the reported purchase. They say that their company had no intention of buying the Newport News or any other road. An issue of new securities is not contemplated.

Commissioner Donald of the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association announces that for the meeting of the Ohio Republican State convention at Columbus special excursion tickets may be sold from points in Ohio at a rate of one first-class fare for the round-trip. Tickets may be sold June 6 and 7. Authority is also granted to make a rate of a fare and one-third for the round-trip for the meeting of the National Travelers' Protective Association at Peoria, Ill., June 6 to 9.

SOME EXPERIENCES OF A LIFE-SAVER.

Frank D. Ring Relates Some Incidents in Rescuing Drowning Men.

Frank D. Ring of New York, who is reported to be a daring life-saver, is in Chicago. He is the possessor of a large gold life-saving medal, secured in recognition of the service he has done. He was in a talkative mood yesterday concerning those whom he had rescued from watery graves.

"I shall never forget my first experience in life-saving," said he. "It happened several years ago at Paterson, N. J. A boy fell into the Passaic River while fishing and was carried out into the stream. I was viewing the falls when the accident occurred. Several men were standing on either side of the river watching the swift current carry the youth to destruction. They were afraid to offer him any assistance, as they afterward told me. I would not have attempted what I did had I known the powerful current near the falls. It was a dangerous undertaking, but I got the boy before the falls were reached. About a year later while bathing at the foot of East Fifty-sixth street, New York, I saw a young man go far out into the stream where the current was so strong that he could not get back. He cried for assistance. I went toward him, calmly telling him that he was in no danger, but his strength failed him and down he went. As soon as he came up he was conscious enough to understand what I said, but his whole aim, it seemed, was to get hold of me. I would not give him that chance. Whenever he made an effort to grasp me I ducked my head under the water. This I was obliged to do twice, and then, when opportunity offered, I struck him a blow between the eyes, rendering him unconscious. Then I had no difficulty in getting safely to shore with him."

Mr. Ring related other curious and thrilling experiences with drowning persons and said: "I have never approached drowning persons from the front, I invariably take them, when possible, by the back of the neck, keep them on their backs, or knock them into insensibility by striking them in the head. By doing this I can manage them, and there is no danger that they will overpower and drown me."

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with The Sunday Tribune tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

The Compartment Cars
run between Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway are a boon to exclusively first-class travelers. City ticket office 207 Clark street.

EDUCATIONAL.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.
An examination for entrance to the Freshman Class of all departments will be held in Chicago, Room 21 Borden Block, at the corner of Randolph and Dearborn-sts., beginning Thursday, June 15, at 10 a. m., and continuing through the afternoon of Friday.
Candidates intending to enter one year later may be examined at this time on a portion of the subjects required for entrance, as prescribed in the annual catalogue of the College. The examination will be identical with that held at the same time in Princeton.
Applicants should send in their names to WM. B. McILVAINE, 21 Borden Block.
FRANCIS L. PATTON, Pres. of Princeton College.

TRINITY COLLEGE.
Examinations for admission to the Freshman Class will be held at the offices of J. H. S. Quick, 1119 The Temple, La Salle-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago, as follows: Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, June 26th, 27th, and 28th, at 10:30 a. m.
Candidates for admission must have completed their fifteenth year and bring testimonials of good moral character.
Catalogues can be obtained on application to the President of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

Kenyon Military Academy, Gambier, O.
This remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for college or business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. It is much the oldest, largest and best equipped boarding school in Ohio. Catalogues sent.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
SUMMER LAW LECTURES—1893—will begin June 29th (5th Thursday), and continue nine weeks. John B. Minor, Jr., Instructor in Law for the past three years, will be associated with me.
For circulars stating terms, &c., address (P. O. University Station, Charlottesville, Va.)
JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. of Com. & Stat. Law or
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MICHIGAN MILITARY ACADEMY. The West Point of the West. Seventeenth year. Beautiful location and healthful climate. No School in the country offers better advantages. Send for illustrated catalogue. COLONEL J. SUMNER ROGERS, Supt., Orchard Lake, Michigan.

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RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW YORK.—FOR PARticulars address MRS. S. J. LIFE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN RY.
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THE NEW ROUTE TO THE FAR-FAMED SAGUENAY,
And the only rail route to the delightful summer resorts north of Quebec through the
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SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST CHOP SUMMER LECTURES.
During the first three weeks of July there will be given at West Chop, Martha's Vineyard, a series of Summer Lectures. The aim will be to make them neither technical nor special, but rather to acquaint the hearers with the larger interests and purposes of the best scholars in the subjects treated.
As a rule, three lectures will be given each day, and opportunity will be freely afforded for consultation with the lecturers.
Prof. A. R. Marsh of Harvard College will have general direction of the lectures, and the business management will be in charge of John C. Cobb, Esq., either of whom will furnish information as to details.
The following lecturers have promised their co-operation:
Prof. George H. Palmer of Harvard College, "Philosophy and Ethics." Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, "History and Theory of Education." Prof. Chas. S. Minot, M. D., of the Harvard Medical School, "Biology and Marine Life." Prof. George L. Kittredge of Harvard College, "English Literature." Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard College, "American History." Mr. George W. Chadwick of the New England Conservatory of Music, "History and Theory of Music." Prof. Arthur Richmond Marsh of Harvard College, "French and Italian Literature."
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Islesboro Inn will open for the fourth season on the 15th of June. For particulars address N. P. SEWELL, Manager, ISLESBORO, MAINE, OR GEO. S. PARKER, 149 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON, MASS.

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SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
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DR. TALMAGE ON SCANDAL MONGERS.

South Park Chautauqua Treated to a Lecture by the Brooklyn Preacher.

The Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered his lecture, "The School of Scandal," at South Park Chautauqua yesterday afternoon. The lecture was preceded by a number of selections from the Schubert Quartet.

Dr. Talmage said that if we left to the evolutionist to guess where we came from, and to the theologian to determine where we were going, we still have the satisfaction of knowing where we were. The world was full of schools, and colleges and alumni were numbered by the thousands, but the largest school was the school of scandal. Some had just entered it as freshmen; others had graduated and gone forth with their diplomas bearing the black seal of the devil to do mischief. Dr. Talmage did not want to be understood as being disgruntled with this world, for he was not. It was the best he had ever lived in, and he desired to stay here as long as possible. But the tongue of scandal was sending untold thousands to premature graves. Some day God would turn the leaf of evangelization and all these wrongs would be righted, maybe not here, but anyhow in heaven. The law provided for the punishment of open slanderers, but these petty mongers who could slip through a fine comb stood immunity. He insisted upon leniency in lieu of excoriation. All men were not alike. Heredity should be studied, and the weaknesses and temptations they were subjected to looked into before bestowing abuse. In their ancestry centuries back there may have been a curse which today shows the evils in themselves.

In all courts of justice a man is innocent until proven guilty. Too many people considered him guilty until shown innocent. Defamatory reports should never be accepted unless attested by two witnesses, and maybe then there might be some mistake. Deal kindly and heaven will reward. Two or three scandal mongers together reminded him of the witches of Macbeth over their caldron of destroying characters. He would rather take a razor and a box of matches and cut throat and burn homes than to talk scandal. No meaner person lived than the scandal monger unless it was the one who gloated in receiving his evil accusations.

INSURANCE NEWS.

The majority of the Chicago general agents who went to Niagara Falls returned yesterday. Interviews with several regarding the results attained at the meeting show they are generally well satisfied with the propects. One manager said yesterday: "I believe this convention will be productive of more good than any held by the underwriters in a quarter of a century. It was a larger gathering by far than ever held before and the insurance men have come more in touch with one another and the needs of the situation have become better understood. It is true that nothing definite in the way of forming an organization was effected, but then that was not expected. A most significant and encouraging feature of the meeting was that on the essential points ninety per cent of the underwriters were agreed. The two cardinal questions—namely, of increasing the receipts and decreasing the expenses—were common ground and all are in favor of having uniform rates and establishing a 15 per cent commission. A committee has been appointed to prepare the way for another meeting. There are about 140 insurance companies in the Western field and only eighty-seven of these were represented at the meeting. Expressions must be obtained from these others and their acquiescence to the platform agreed on at Niagara Falls secured. The present Western Insurance Union will go on just as ever. There is no prospect of a dissolution. It may be even that its rules will be so modified and changed that in its altered state the companies now outside will accept it and thus make a new union out of the old one."

The Michigan House of Representatives has passed the bill compelling Lloyds to conform to the State laws.—The Florida legislative session expired today without any action being taken on the pending insurance bills.—A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Senate permitting the organization of burglary insurance companies.—In Connecticut the Insurance committee has reported favorably the bill to adopt the New York standard policy.—The Governor of Pennsylvania has vetoed the valued policy bill.—The Texas Legislature has passed an act taxing life and accident companies 1½ per cent and fire and marine insurance companies one half of one per cent on their gross premiums.

The bill to establish an Insurance department and for the appointment of an insurance Superintendent in this State has passed the Senate by a vote of 32 to 8. This proposal to create a distinct department for insurance interests is something local underwriters have been striving to get for some time. They believe the duties of the State department with reference to insurance companies will not and cannot be properly administered except by a Superintendent. The statement made by Senator O'Conor in advocating the measure is heartily indorsed by the Chicago insurance men, and the allegations concerning the nepotism of which the State Auditor is accused, though hitherto unknown to many, create little surprise.

The Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association has adopted the schedule of rates to apply on special hazards where there are a number of tenants. This schedule was reported by a special committee last April and is the first of the kind to be adopted in this city. Hitherto there has been an additional charge for buildings having many occupants, but nothing like a uniform rate.

The Chattanooga local Board of Underwriters passed a set of resolutions at the last meeting pledging itself to coöperate with the insurance companies in getting the recent adverse legislation repealed and advocating an advance in rates on all classes of risks with a policy rider stating that the legislation is the cause of the raise.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 2.—[SPECIAL.]—Licenses for new corporations were issued today by the Secretary of State as follows:

Pepsin Sirup company at Monticello; capital stock, $500,000; for the manufacture of sirup pepsin; incorporators, C. H. Ridgley, H. H. Cua, H. P. Harris, W. S. Ridgley, and W. E. Rodgers.

Chicago Guaranty company at Chicago; capital stock, $250,000; to furnish reports on the value of negotiable securities; incorporators, George Schreiner, Henry C. Woltersdorff, and James F. McCheaney.

The San Jak Medical company at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the manufacture of drugs and medicines; incorporators, E. S. Burnham, E. J. Hamel, and John T. Roberts.

The Hug Pneumatic Gun company, at Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; for the manufacture of pneumatic guns and firearms and machinery for the manufacture of the same; incorporators, George H. Sisson, William J. Marks, and Frank C. Rutan.

The Canyon Riffle Mining company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for mining in California; incorporators, Albert H. Graves, G. W. Higgins Jr., and C. W. Graham.

Barry Racing Association, at Barry; capital stock, $500; to hold annual race meeting; incorporators, E. L. Penner, John R. Rowand, and R. W. Young.

Buda Cigar company, at Buda, Randolph County; capital stock, $1,000; for the manufacture of cigars; incorporators, Frank E. Johnson, Joseph Oechsle, Philip Burke, Horace A. McGee, and William T. Akin.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Friday, June 2, 1893:

166 lots in Paradise sub., 23, 38, 13, May 22 (Frank D. Paradise to Hiram A. Haines)	$23,000
N. Halsted-st., 132 ft s of Wrightwood-av., w f, 22x125¾, April 22 (L. A. Case et al. to H. Doerling)	1,800
Winthrop-av., n e cor. Berwin-av., w f, 99¾x 150, May 25 (S. W. Cannell to A. W. Ring)	8,000
Wolfram-st., 186 ft e of Southport-av., s f, 25x 124¾, May 31 (R. Indeler to B. Levy)	1,000
Sangamon-st., 240 s of 78th, w f, 40x124½, March 2 (D. S. Place et al. to M. F. Kennedy)	1,600
Wood-st., 245 s of Thomas, e f, 25x125, May 31 (F. Plunter to J. C. Frank)	1,300
48th-st., No. 423, 171 e of Cottage Grove-av., s f, 18x128¾, imp, May 26 (W. H. Colvin Jr. to J. H. Stagg)	8,500
48th-st., 189 e of Cottage Grove-av., s f, 18x 128¾, May 26 (same to F. L. Stagg)	9,200
48th-st., 134 e of Cottage Grove-av., s f, 18x 128¾, May 26 (same to L. R. Stagg)	8,700
Forest-av., 179 n of Fullerton-av., e f, 25x125, May 29 (F. Schoenberg to L. Leimpp)	2,000
L 1 to 6, b 11, Avondale, 26, 40, 13, May 29 (L. Vincent to A. Gerwein)	7,000
Wood-st., n w cor. Smith-av., s f, 100x149¾, June 1 (G. E. Roscher to The Columbian Planing Mill Co.)	6,000
13th-st., 200 e of Leavitt, n f, 25x124, April 11 (C. Condon to F. Prucha)	4,450
Butterfield-st., 200 n of 21st, w f, 25x166, May 25 (E. Ritchie to J. Lewis)	7,000
W. Lake-st., n w cor Artesian-av., s f, 50x76, June 1 (C. F. Maisch to M. B. Brown)	1,050
Commercial-av., 200 s of 97th-st., w f, 25x138¾, May 25 (M. Conley et al. to F. Scollen)	1,400
Seminary-pl., 172 e of Racine-av., n f, 50x 124, June 1 (W. Trockey to F. Koplein)	4,000
24th-st., n w cor. Portland-av., s f, 25x125, May 12 (H. Huscher to C. Angelicck)	5,350
The premises No. 183 23d-st., 25x125, May 24 (J. J. Nuscombe et al. to J. A. Burkhardt)	1,200
Throop-st., n w cor. W. 20th, e f, 25x108, April 27 (C. Weiskopf to J. Cervenka)	5,000
W. Harrison-st., 203 ft e of Halsted, s f, 50x 111, imp., May 31 (M. Breman to D. Meyer)	5,525
Brooks-av., 25 s of 73d-st., e f, 25x107, May 23 (C. F. Hayes to A. T. Hall)	5,500
Brooks-av., 50 s of 73d-st., e f, 30x107, May 27 (F. W. Kuhn to same)	5,500
Champlain-av., 178 s of 43d-st., w f, 60x166¾, May 22 (N. H. Carpenter to L. H. Carpenter)	10,000
The same property as the above, May 31 (L. H. Carpenter to H. L. Carpenter)	7,500
Evans-av., 210 n of 46th-st., w f, 25x117, May 31 (A. W. Ring to S. W. Cannell)	13,000
74th-st., n e cor Jeffery-av., s f, 115x200, Jan. 16 (F. Tinsley to City of Chicago)	10,000
Dearborn-st., 306 n of 47th, e f, 24x100, May 27 (A. Schlatt to T. Hughes)	3,500
Union-st., s w cor. 46th, e f, 51x66, March 13 (H. S. Holder to E. B. Nixon)	3,500
Thomas-st., 215¼ e of Leavitt, n f, 24x124¾, May 29 (est. of F. Saffron to J. Kovarik)	3,000
Kensington-av., 75 e of Howard-st., n f, 25x 201, May 25 (A. W. Krieger to C. L. Hahn)	2,400
Walnut-st., 412 e of Homan-av., s f, 24x125, May 12 (J. P. Kane to L. D. Koch)	2,300
Leavitt-st., 146 s of Ewing-pl., w f, 24x150, June 1 (G. C. Jaeschke to N. Irmen)	6,200

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Nebraska-st., 117¼ w of Loomis, n f, 30x 106½, May 31 (E. D. St. Aubrien to E. D. Letourneaux)	8,000
The premises No. 98 Johnson-st., 25x100, May 6 (C. E. Swope to P. Schillo)	1,250
The premises, 77 Alexander-st., 25x67, May 29 (J. M. Zeeb to Gottfried Brewing Co.)	1,400
The premises, 404 23d-st., adjoining above, 25x50, May 18 (F. Gundrunn to same)	2,000
The premises, 755 S. May-st., 24x100, May 29, (F. Rados to V. Hegner)	2,300
32d-st., 192 e of Muspratt, s f, 24x124, June 1 (F. Wieklinski to M. Cirsielski)	2,000
Stony Island-av., s w cor 71st-st., e f, und ½ in 238x165, June 10, 1892 (T. L. McDermott to D. V. Delaney)	16,900
Union-st., 58 n of 60th, e f, 25x125, May 25 (J. A. Peterson to F. J. Hrejsa)	5,000
Wabash-av., 99 s of 60th-st., e f, 24¾x187, May 9 (F. Hurlburd to T. J. Prendergast)	4,000
Halsted-st., 100 s of Maxwell, w f, 24x113¾, June 2 (F. Boden to W. Brasey)	13,500
61st-st, 120 e of Stewart-av., n f, 45x58, irregular rear, May 10 (M. M. Hill to L. L. Gilbert)	4,000
79th-place, 196 e of Railroad-av., s f, 50x125, June 1 (A. R. Porter to G. R. Potter)	2,000
Wentworth-av., 150 n of 50th-st., e f, 25x124, May 29 (F. H. Carter to J. W. Howell)	2,000
Frank-st., s w cor of Surf (L. V.), e f, 156x150, May 22 (E. Moore to V. Wagner)	29,640
Paulina-st., s e cor of York, w f, 40x90, May 22 (Master in Chancery to The Midland company)	5,500
Leavitt-st., 175 s of W. Jackson, e f, 25x124, May 19 (J. Sherman to B. S. Allen)	3,000
50 lots in Mills & Veasey Gladstone Park add, May 26 (A. G. Adams to F. Woflenberg)	20,000
55th-st., 50 e of Sawyer-av., n f, 72x125, Dec. 22, 1892 (T. Hulsa to S. Stone)	7,300
59th-st., s e cor Green, n f, 24¾x117, March 24 (G. Ergo et al. to J. G. Nordgren)	4,500
Cook-st., 237¼ n of 49th, e f, 24x124, May 27 (M. Franek to J. Franek)	2,800
Chicago-av., 239 e of Reubens-st., s f, 35x118, March 9 (estate of C. Arnhold to F. Soldmann)	2,250
Milwaukee-av., 137 n w of McGovern-st., n e f, 24 ft s w to McGovern-st., April 21 (R. W. Hosmer to W. Landschaff)	2,300
Western-av., 172 n of Evergreen-st., e f, 25x 125, May 29 (W. L. Johnson to R. C. Moore)	3,400

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

George Phegley, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1398 Jackson-blvd	$ 7,000
Frank Kuratko, 2-story frame store and flats, 1545 W. 40th-pl	2,000
John Behrends, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1315 Howard-st	5,500
E. A. King, 1 story and basement brick livery barn, 128 W. Washington-st	2,500
N. H. Boroman, three 1 story frame cottages, 2429, 2431, and 2433 38th-st	3,000
Ignatz Reike, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1615 Dudley-st	4,000
F. R. Steger, 2-story and basement brick addition, 576 and 578 W. 15th-st	2,000
Van Pelt & Renz, two 2-story and frame flats, Juniata-av. and 93d-st	4,000
A. Hilstrom, 2-story frame flats, 5715 Carpenter-st	2,000

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THIRTY-NINTH STREET—	
210	C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—	
460	L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Lake	O. F. SCHMIDT.
405	C. H. TRUESDELL.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—	
Cor. Evans	C. S. TIRRELL & CO.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—	
108	F. G. SECORD.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—	
Cor. Madison	J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—	
Cor. Jefferson	O. F. SCHMIDT & CO.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Woodlawn avenue	R. M. BARBER & CO.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—	
6940	PARKSIDE PHARMACY.
DEARBORN STREET—	
Cor. 35th	I. W. BLOOD.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—	
4642	J. A. KAERWER.
Cor. 55th	LINDEMANN & KIDDER.
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 32d	R. H. WHEELER.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—	
Cor. Adams	ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.
CHICAGO AVENUE—	
567	HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—	
Cor. Robey	PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—	
Cor. Ashland	F. EITERMAN.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
587	F. AMKRATZ.
5022	WM. STORCK.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—	
171	L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th	C. J. KASBAUM.
Cor. Laflin	KAPLENSKY PHAR'Y.
LAKE STREET—	
Cor. Paulina	R. T. SILLS.
771	L. L. FLECK.
1014	W. W. THUMSER.
Cor. Homan	GARFIELD PARK PHAR.
2081	M. H. WATSON.
MADISON STREET—	
Cor. Halsted	G. F. WISSHACK.
278	DELL & CO.
384	PASSAIC PHARMACY.
572	F. E. THAYER.
785	J. W. CRAIN.
826	K. McLENNON.
1001	C. D. STONE.
1049	MacDONALD PHARM.
Cor. Sacramento	E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan	L. P. KOTZ.
1971	M. H. WATSON.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—	
232	FORD'S PHARMACY.
465	HENRY SCHROEDER.
875	R. W. R. MEINUNG.
1218	MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley	F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—	
149	FRANK GRAMMER.
296	W. A. BRABROOK.
475	F. J. KNOWLES.
TWELFTH STREET—	
422	T. R. BEHRENS.
VAN BUREN STREET—	
Cor. Center	J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin	W. T. MASON.
Cor. Robey	C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. Francisco	F. H. KELLETT.
HARRISON STREET—	
Cor. Hermitage	FRANK E. FISH.
Cor. Oakley	G. A. GOETSCH.
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 37th	A. J. MUELLER.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—	
80	R. H. HANKE.
NORTH AVENUE—	
Cor. Cleveland	A. M. REIS.
CLARK STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut	WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division	E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe	R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue	HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center	C. B. OLDS.
Cor Webster	FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Frederick	C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Diversey	C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Halsted	BAKER & MASON.
RUSH STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	C. A. STORER & CO.
WELLS STREET—	
Cor. Oak	H. OHLENDORF.
Cor. Eugenie	DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
Cor. Addison	R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland	E. J. FISCHER.
STATE STREET—	
292	M. K. DORSEY.
LINCOLN AVENUE—	
224	HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Beiden	F. R. LEONARD.
1152	G. A. BROWN.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton	L. F. BARLOW.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—	
845	A. M. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA	F. P. KRYGER. Transfer Station.
HINSDALE	H. G. PROUTY & CO.
BROOKLINE PARK	E. T. HEAD, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—	
63d and Stewart-av	E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth	H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av	E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—	
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks	L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD	A. E. BIERSTEDT.
EVANSTON	ELICH PHARMACY.
IRVING PARK	DR. W. PARKER.
GLEN ELLYN	ERWIN PULSE.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON CASS-ST., NEAR ERIE, TUESday afternoon, a white bull pup, well grown, 8 months old, brindle face and ears, with black spot on back. A reward of $20 will be paid for his return to 101 Cass-st.

LOST—CARRIAGE DOG, FEMALE, LIcense on collar. Reward if returned to A. D. KELLY, 190 Lake-st.

LOST—FRIDAY EVENING AT 4:30, LADY'S gold watch with fob, on 22d-st., between Michigan-av. and State-st., or on Wabash and Cottage Grove car, cor. 22d. Return to 2112 Michigan-av. and receive reward.

LOST—A. D. T. MESSENGER BOY WAS SEEN to pick up watch, Dearborn and Madison, June 2; return to proprietor Alabama Hotel, 80 Bowen-av., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING, LADY'S gold watch and chain; monogram "C. C. B." Return for reward to 524 Washington-blvd.

LOST—A WATCH ABOUT BACK OF 571 STATE-st.; $40 reward shall be given on delivery to SHIKATA, 6027 Wabash-av.; no questions asked.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING BETWEEN 14TH and 13th, Wabash-av., a pocketbook of great value; if returned to 1611 Wabash-av. a reward of $15 will be given.

LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS HAVING A STEEL tag attached marked L. M. Newton, Rochester, N. Y. The finder will please leave them at 409, 112 Clark-st., and receive compensation for same.

LOST—GOING FROM CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE to Wabash-av. car—A pair of gold and pearl opera glasses. Return to 2430 Michigan-av. and receive reward.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—EARDROPS, 3½ carats, ring 1½; stud, 1¼; big bargain. Address G S 132, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WANTED—INTERVIEW WITH gentlemen who saw messenger boy pick up watch corner Madison and Dearborn yesterday. 80 Bowen-av.

PERSONAL—RALPH K., JUST ARRIVED FROM New York. Some one told me you were in Chicago. Would like to see you. Answer P.-O. GRACE.

PERSONAL—SATURDAY ABOUT 3 O'CLOCK; North Side, Illinois-st.; come sure. HALL.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, birth marks, pitting, scars, and all skin discolorations removed by delicate electro operating by Dr. J. Van Dyck, electro surgeon, Philadelphia. Dr. Van Dyck was called to Chicago to treat several society ladies here, and will have parlors at Hotel Brunswick, cor. Michigan-av. and Adams-st., until evening of June 12, and during this visit could treat a limited number of new patients; every case cured; book free; hours 8 to 8; engagements should be made at once.

PERSONAL—GOOD POSITION, GOOD PAY—The International Dress and Costume Co. wants a handsome American young woman to represent the United States in its exhibition on Midway Plaisance; vacancy caused by sickness; also position for one or two other nationalities. Apply at building on Midway before Sunday night, or Monday noon at Room 49, No. 2 Sherman-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR ON THE FEMALE FACE, moles, warts, red nose, and facial blemishes destroyed forever without pain, scar, shock, or trace, by the electric needle process, at the Chicago Skin and Facial Blemish Institute, 241 Wabash-av., Suite A.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—98 CTS. FOR 12 FINE CABINET photographs at ROBINSON & ROE; 15 Aristos for $2; open Sundays; proofs shown. 77 and 79 S. Clark.

PERSONAL—DR. GRAHAM, LADIES' SPECIAL physician; hours 9 to 7. R. 4, 183 S. Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as accountant or bookkeeper, now acting as confidential man for large company; been in present position 7 years and can furnish unquestionable references from them and satisfactory reason for change. Address M C 139, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN LATELY returned from South America as private secretary or chief clerk, speaks Spanish fluently and has had experience in railroad and other corporation work. Address T 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRY GOODS MAN; SIX years' experience; can handle any department; will work for $12, city or country. Address S 991, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY REliable accountant and bookkeeper, capable of taking charge of large office; permanent position, with first-class firm only. Address T 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGH BOOKkeeper and all-around office man; experienced with large concerns. Address M D 12, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR correspondent; German and English; 10 years' experience; A1 references. Address S 987, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG man as bookkeeper or office boy; can give good recommendations. Address 811 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER IN RESTaurant, by young man, 19, from country; A1 references. Address T 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WELL EDUCATED young man wants clerical work of any kind. Address Y H 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH PHARMAcist. Address M D 15, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SALESMAN WITH established trade in Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin; four years with one house; cloaks or clothing preferred. Address M D 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good habits; would prefer salesman. Address M D 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman by man with large experience in notions. Address Box 33, Perry, Iowa.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ALL-ROUND PRINTer in country office or will accept position in private office in Chicago or on trade or live stock journal; would like to meet party contemplating putting in office to do their own printing; married, sober, and capable. Address T 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCH BUTCHER as meat cutter at a butcher-shop or at a restaurant as butcher and roast man. MR. LOUITZ, 537 Wabash-av., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CIVIL ENGINEER; over 25 years' experience on public work, sewers, foundations, railroad construction and maintenance; references. Address M B 155, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER, A steady, sober, competent man; references; wages required $75 month. Address S 985, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER IN CUStom merchant's tailoring; first-class cutter and tailor; suitable price. M C 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL ENgineer, familiar with the Corliss engine, electric light, and steam heating. M D 49, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; BY married man with no family; wife would not object to do cooking or laundry work; both Scotch; good reference from last employer. Address M D 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY MARried man with no children; wife would not object to do some day work; reference from last employer. Address M D 21, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WORK ABOUT HOUSE and yard by steady man of 30, with good city reference. Address M D 20, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AGED 26, good stenographer and correct in figures, in good law office; state compensation. References given. Address T 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND Remington typewriter; long experience; salary $20 per week. Address M D 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRAPHer and Remington operator; varied experience. STENOGRAPHER, 513 Rookery.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACCURATE AND experienced stenographer. T 80, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISING MAN OF long experience, whose present contract is about expiring, desires to form permanent connection; satisfactory references in Chicago, New York, and elsewhere. Address M D 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN, 35, experienced in real estate and insurance business, of methodical business habits, position in Chicago; steady employment rather than large wages is a desideratum; the best of references. T 3, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED couple would like situation at summer hotel, man as porter or fireman, woman chamber or dining work; references. Address S 990, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCH GENTLEMAN speaking, besides French, the Spanish and English languages, seeks position of trust. Address M D 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG STRONG, INTELligent man wants any work; references; speaks German and English; can drive. HERMAN SPIECKER, 3003 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED MAN, a teacher, one who knows how to approach any class of men. Best of reference. Address M D 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HEADWAITER, IN only first-class hotel or restaurant; best of references. Address M D 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CHRISTIAN SCOTCHman, 28, to work in house, barn, or garden; best of city references. Address M D 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT WITH doctor or masseur by a Swede with examination in massage and Swedish movements. M D 14, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN NEEDING change of occupation would like work on farm near Chicago; wages not expected. M D 33, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS bookkeeper and stenographer; have had charge of a set of books and can furnish machine. City reference. Address S. S. B., 1355 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER; RESTAURant preferred. MISS PAGE, 77 S. Clark-st., Room 18.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; general housework; good cook and laundress; best of city references; city or country. Call 561 W. Madison-st., Room 5.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NORWEGIAN GIRL, general housework; good cook and laundress; good reference; go anywhere. 561 W. Madison, Room 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 EXPERIENCED girls, cook and second girl; excellent waitress. Can give good reference. Apply at 43 North Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY of 30 to care for invalid lady and do light work around the house; experienced in nursing. Address T 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COUNTRY GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 4608 Cottage Grove-av., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH mother as wet nurse. LOUITZ, 537 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SWEDish cook; no washing preferred; is also competent to care for invalids. Address T 85, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT child's nurse. Highest city reference. Address MRS. A., 2948 Butler-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, SCRUBBING, and carpet cleaned. 272 W. Ohio-st., first flat, rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls; cook, laundress, and second girl; good references. 291 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL, housework; city or suburbs. 220 Ontario.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 3 GENERAL HOUSEwork girls. Call 147 N. Clark. MATTHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COLored cook. Call 1607 N. Clark.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG ENGLISH lady wishes work as seamstress or light work by the day. Address MISS E. GASKILL, 275 Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker. HEATWIG TRESSIN, 353 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER FROM New York, a perfect fitter and designer, desires engagements by the day. References. T 83, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker; will sew in family. A. B., 75 Rush-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—VERY COMPETENT housekeeper would like care furnished rooms. 523 W. Van Buren.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A hotel by a lady of experience; best city references; a full corps of well trained help; satisfactory reasons for making a change; none but well established first-class hotels need answer. Address M D 44, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGrapher (Remington). Best references. $9. Address M C 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer; will commence on small salary with a good firm. Address M D 38, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG lady; experienced; Remington or caligraph machine. Address T 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG lady as stenographer and typewriter, Remington or Yost. Address M D 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer. Address M C 144, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—IMMEDIATELY—TO GO OUT OF town. Address T 28, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—WILL PAY $15 TO START. Call Suite 925, 79 Dearborn.

CASHIER—A YOUNG MAN NOT OVER 19 OR 20 for cashier in a club-house. Answer and give reference. Address M D 34, Tribune office.

CASHIER—WITH $250 CASH SECURITY AT once. Inquire tomorrow forenoon or evening in store, 5490 Lake-av.

CLERK—HARDWARE, GERMAN SPEAKING; retail experience; with reference. Address M D 47, Tribune office.

CLERK—SHIPPING—FURNITURE HOUSE, ONE with experience. Suite 925, 79 Dearborn.

CLERK—YOUNG MAN, GOOD WRITER, FOR night clerk; $7.50. 266 Dearborn-st., R. 204.

DRUG CLERK—GERMAN. 112 WELLS-St., cor Ohio.

DRUG CLERK—459 W. MADISON-ST.

ENTRY CLERK AND GENERAL OFFICE ASsistant in wholesale house. Address, stating experience, T 20, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST be good penman, quick and accurate at figures. Address T 125, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG MAN—TO ASSIST IN OFFICE work. 189 Clark-st.

MEN—OFFICE MEN, NOT OVER 25; GOOD writers. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MEN—FINE MEDIUM; LIBERAL coms. Manhattan Pub. Co., 84 La Salle-st.

GENTLEMAN—AN UNUSUAL CHANCE TO REPresent the Hartford Life Ins. Co.; new plan; low rate; experience unnecessary. Call 140 Dearborn-st.

MEN—TO TRAVEL, $50 TO $100 PER MONTH. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO SELL Geyser mineral water; the only naturally boiled water on the market. Apply, with references, Monday, June 5, between 10 and 11 a. m. to C. L. DINGLEY Jr., 124 Michigan-st., care Maryland Meter and Manufacturing company.

SALESMAN—BY MANUFACTURER OF DRY good specialties, first-class traveling man, one can invest from $1,000 to $2,000 in the business; good salary to the right man. Address T 75, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WELL POSTED IN THE VARIOUS departments of the grocery business, for city and adjacent territory, by wholesale grocery house; state experience, age, and reference. T 70, Tribune.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR MINNESOTA, acquainted with grocery and drug trade. American Chemical Works, 13 S. Union-st.

SALESMAN—HAVE A GOOD SIDE LINE FOR salesman visiting city furniture trade; investigate. Address T 78, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, EXPERIENCED IN tea, coffee, and spice or grocery business for Illinois and Western territory by an old established wholesale house; state references, age, and extent of experience in the line of trade. Address M C 131, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—A1 TRAVELING, TO SELL TO REtail trade. Western Tannery and Glove Works, 37 to 43 Coventry-st.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, GERMAN SPEAKING; staple article; saloon trade. Address M D 7, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TWO; SALARY; GOOD MEN ONLY. WILCOX, 297 Wabash-av., store.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED PICTURE. APPLY at SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

SALESMEN—TWO FIRST-CLASS, FOR RETAIL dry goods. 925 Unity Bldg.

SOLICITOR—FOR CITY, NEW PLAN, LOW RATE. Hartford Life Ins. Co., Hartford Bldg.

SOLICITOR—GOOD; $18 PER WEEK. Address T 101, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—EXPERIENCED ACCIDENT INsurance solicitors wanted in Chicago; new features; tontine policies, etc. Interstate Casualty Co. 540 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—TO SELL BLANKbooks, educational publications, etc.; ex-School Superintendents preferred; salary and expenses to right parties. W. M. WELCH, 618 Garden City Block, Chicago.

Boys.

BOY—RESPECTABLE BOY FOR WORLD'S FAIR; $4; send full particulars, letter only. LENDERT, 4518 Cottage Grove-av.

BOY—STRONG OFFICE BOY IN A WHOLESALE grocery house. Address T 24, Tribune office.

BOY—WHO CAN SOLDER AND USE JEWELER'S saw. Art Metal Works, 342 Dearborn-st.

BOYS—25 GOOD BOYS. TRIBUNE MAILINGroom, Saturday night next, to insert pictures.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT; BY A LARGE WHOLEsale house; must write well. Address T 25, Tribune office.

Trades.

BRASS POLISHERS AND BUFFERS. APPLY AT A. H. ANDREWS & CO., cor. 22d and Fisk-sts.

BUTCHER—SINGLE MAN. COLUMBIA MARket. 351 Rush-st.

CARRIAGE PAINTER—STRIPER. 1235 WABASH-av. M. COLLINSON.

CARPENTERS—SHIP CARPENTERS WANTED—$3.00 per day; 100 first-class mechanics; living expenses and board low; three to five months' work guaranteed. Mississippi Valley Marine Railway and Dock Company, Mound City, Ill.

CIGARMAKERS—FOR SPANISH WORK; $14 TO $25 per 1,000. URY & CO., 304 N. Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

CUTTER—CUSTOM, TO CUT BY THE A. D. RUDE new method of cutting taught at Cleveland Cutting School, Cleveland, O.

DESIGNER—SKILLFUL DESIGNER OF MONOgrams, etc. Address M D 51, Tribune office.

ELECTRIC RY. LINEMAN IMMEDIATELY. Chicago City Ry., 2020 State-st.

ENGINEER FOR SMALL STEAM HEATING and dynamo plant; single man; $60; board and lodgings. Bring recommendations to M. G. BURLESON, Room 819, 218 La Salle-st.

GLAZIERS—STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY. THE Foster Munger Co., W. 20th and Brown-sts., Chicago.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of large bakery as foreman; give reference, experience, and salary wanted. M K 42, Tribune.

MATTRESSMAKERS—1625 WABASH-AV.

PAINTERS—CAR PAINTERS. APPLY PULLMAN Palace Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

SIGN PAINTERS—ON OUR ROUTE SERVICE OF bulletin, wall, barn, and fence signs; to active free-hand workmen good salary and expenses paid. Apply Saturday or Sunday. Hate's Brush Advertising, 76 East Madison-st.

TRIMMER—ASSISTANT, MERCHANT TAILORing. 187 Clark.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—RELIABLE; REFERENCES REquired. Call 4515 Greenwood-av.

MAN—SECOND MAN; ENGLISH; SALARY $55. Call from 7 a. m. 2019 Indiana-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—AND CALIGRAPH OPERAtor; young lady, at once. Apply before 12 o'clock today. LICOLN FISHBACK, 154 W. Van Buren-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—COMPLETE COURSE IN first-class shorthand school; easily earned. Call or write Tit Bits Pub. Co., 112 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MAN—AS STENOGRAPHER, ORDER clerk, and buyer; state salary expected and reference; prefer man acquainted with iron and steel; good position for the right man. Address T 61, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG CATHOLIC MAN OR WOMAN CAN find pleasant and profitable employment by addressing (stating age, reference, and business experience) T 52, Tribune office.

BIG PAY TO LODGE ORGANIZERS—BEST SICK and death benefit order. Address American Protective League, Baltimore, Md.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE CONFINING THEMselves in offices until they are losing their health to sell life insurance for the Fidelity Mutual Life and be independent and have outdoor exercise; six agents wrote in Cook County last year $2,000,000, averaging over $200 per month apiece. Why not give it a trial? You cannot lose anything and it may be your forte. FRANK B. FLEMING, Western Agent, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

INSPECTOR—FOR RETAIL DRY-GOODS HOUSE; good salary. 925 Unity Bldg.

MAN—THOROUGH BUSINESS-MAN AS MANager for a wholesale liquor house in Chicago; must speak German and be experienced in the liquor business; references and bond required. Inquire afternoons between 1 and 3. WILLIAM TEIFFE, 62 S. Clark-st.

MAN—A GOOD ADVERTISING MAN; ONE WHO has had experience preferred. For particulars call at 1212 Ashland Block between 10 and 1 o'clock today.

MAN—GOOD YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE MILK wagon; steady job. F. A. STAPLES, 1411 Palmer-st., near Lawrence-av., Ravenswood.

MEN—3 MEN, WITH SOME EDUCATION, WHO can talk and hustle for good pay. EDGAR, 243 Wabash-av., Room 83.

MEN—$40 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES PAID good men for taking orders; steady work. Apply Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y.

MEN—SIX REPAIR MEN ON SAFETY BICYCLES. Call at 285 Wabash-av.

WAITERS—40 EXPERIENCED COLORED WAITers at 154 Clark-st.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE BEST SELLING article in the U. S. We give best commission. It takes the lead of everything; $30,000 worth sold by one agent in Pittsburg and Omaha; positive proof; rare chance. Address A. M. AMOS, Buffalo, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN—GOOD SMART—TO SELL CATAlogues in World's Fair. Apply before 9 a. m., W. B. CONKEY CO., 341-351 Dearborn-av.

YOUNG MAN—19, BRIGHT AND SMART, FOR jewelry store. 269 Dearborn-st., R. 204.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER—LADY, WITH $250 CASH SECURITY at once. Inquire tomorrow forenoon or evening in store, 5490 Lake-av.

CASHIER—LADY CASHIER, EXPERIENCED; also to assist bookkeeper. M D 46, Tribune.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID, DISHWASHER, AND SCRUBwoman. Westminster Hotel, 61st and Langley-av.

COOK—A GIRL, FIRST-CLASS AND WELL RECommended as cook and part laundress; small American family. 574 East Division-st.

COOK—GIRL, PLAIN COOK AND LAUNDRESS; wages, $6; second girl kept. 1489 Monroe-st., near Kedzie-av.

COOK—COMPETENT; FOR PRIVATE BOARDing house; twenty miles from Chicago. Address M D 16, Tribune office.

COOK—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH COOK; no washing; wages $5; references. 3322 Michigan-av.

DOMESTIC—SUBURBAN FAMILY; 2 PERSONS. Room 3, 157 S. Clark-st.

FRENCH GIRL—TO ASSIST IN THE CARE OF two children. Address M D 43, Tribune office.

GIRL—NEAT, CAPABLE, AND TRUSTWORTHY second girl by family going to the country for the summer; wages, $4; a day given to go in town with ticket every two weeks. Apply at 317 La Salle-av. Monday afternoon.

GIRL—GOOD GERMAN OR FRENCH GIRL FOR cooking and general housework; small family. Call Saturday or Sunday forenoon, 4045 Ellis-av., Flat G.

GIRL—COMPETENT GERMAN OR DANISH—IN American family of 3 grown people; good wages. 2d flat, 19 33d-st.

GIRL—SECOND, COMPETENT; FOR PRIVATE boarding house; twenty miles from Chicago. Address M D 17, Tribune office.

GIRL—THAT CAN DO PLAIN COOKING; ALSO second girl. 196 La Salle-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR; wages $5. 435 East 41st-st.

GIRL—SECOND GIRL, 4511 GRAND-BOULEvard; small family; references required.

GOOD LAUNDRESS—1459 MICHIGAN-AV.

HOUSEWORK—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework in private family; no boarders; wages $5 per week. Apply with references at 6417 Sheridan-av., within four blocks of World's Fair.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in private family. Call 417 Washington-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 3834 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; GOOD wages. 119 35th-st.

LAUNDRESS—GERMAN OR SWEDISH; 3 DAYS during week. Apply 3322 Michigan-av.; must be good washer and ironer.

NURSE—A COMPETENT NURSE FOR CHILdren; wages $6 per week; permanent situation. Apply to 389 E. 50th-st., between Ellis-av. and Drexel-blvd.

NURSE—FRENCH GIRL AS NURSE; ONE THAT cannot speak English preferred. 1468 Michigan-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SEWING GIRLS—AT ONCE; GOOD. DRESSmaker, 307 E. 35th-st.

WAIST MAKER—EXPERIENCED; ALSO 2 APprentices. 2204 Michigan-av., Room 7.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHer and Smith Premier operator who is willing to leave the city. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY CALIGRAPHIST; rapid, accurate; $12. 412 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

YOUNG LADY—BRIGHT AND NEAT—PERMAnent position, who understands the Remington typewriter and writes good hand; state wages expected. Address S 996, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES—TO WORK FOR US AT THEIR HOMES; no canvassing; constant employment. Clinton Art Co., 181 W. Madison-st.

LADY—CHICAGO LADY TO EXHIBIT PHYSICAL culture apparatus at World's Fair. J. E. WHITNEY, Rochester, N. Y.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN WHO CAN PRINT, REtouch, and finish. Address M D 31, Tribune.

TRIMMER—SILK HAT—BREMER & WEBER, 128 South Clark-st.

WOMAN—TO DO CLEANING AND MAKE HERself generally useful in photo studio. 210 and 212 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

WANTED—LADIES TO WRITE AT HOME. Inclose stamped envelope. BERTHA BENZ, Sec., South Bend, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—GOOD LOCAL AGENTS IN EVERY county; also a few general agents to sell a specialty of genuine merit; a monopoly; experience unnecessary; steady employment. For particulars address 1518 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

AGENT—CITY; ONE ACQUAINTED WITH BOOK and fancy goods store trade; Grand Army man preferred. DIXON, 500 Belden-av., 9 to 11 a. m.

AGENTS—STREET MEN, ETC.; GREATEST seller out; entirely new. DIXON, 500 Belden-av., 9 to 11 a. m.

AGENT—EXPERIENCED GENERAL PUBLISHing agent for domestic medical books. Address T 81, Tribune office.

AGENTS—SELL OUR ADVERTISING SCHEME to merchants; $25 daily; visit stores only; stamp; samples. Arc Company, Racine, Wis.

SALARY OR COMMISSION TO AGENTS TO handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents make $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ADVERTISING AND selling agent in far West by man with large experience. Address Box 33, Perry, Iowa.

WANTED—Special and district agents to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life of Philadelphia; insurance at actual cost, 10, 15, and 20-year term policies, renewable without examination; 10, 15, and 20; payment optional, limited policies; life policies at life rates; pays the full face of policy in cash at the end of probable life or age 70; joint life policies for partners or man and wife; $50,000,000 in force; assets, 41 times its liabilities; $2,333,000 written in Cook County 1892; over $800,000 written since Jan. 1, 1893; don't waste your time trying to sell high premium policies, money is too scarce; but if you can furnish ref. come and see what I have to offer; we challenge comparison with any Company doing business in the U. S. F. B. FLEMING Western Manager, 45, 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AGENTS—WORLD'S FAIR, CANE seat, fan, and map of grounds; $10 per day to live men. 6312 Wentworth-av.

WANTED—PARTIES TO SELL CHICAGO SUBurban lots, on commission only; property desirable; commission large. Address T 11, Tribune.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are good penmen or bookkeepers; some own machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISian School of Dresscutting, 210 State.

STORAGE.

A PLACE TO STORE YOUR GOODS—SAFE, clean, light, and dry; lowest rates; moving, packing, shipping; private rooms with keys; unsurpassed facilities for storing and shipping mdse. SNOW & SNOW, Props. Chicago Storage Warehouse, 294-300 Franklin-st., cor. Congress., 1 blk. south of Van Buren-st.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 3734 Cottage Grove-av. (formerly Cook Storage Co.); clean, light, and dry private rooms; low rates; money loaned; moving, packing, and shipping. Tel. 9927.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—
80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st.,
between State-st. and Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

NEW AND CLEAN, PERMANENT AND RELIABLE.

EXPRESSING DONE. TEL. 786 SOUTH.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

SPACE IN BASEMENTS 296 WABASH-AV. AND 122 Quincy-st., from $15 to $50 per month. Address owner 1615 Ashland Block.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse | CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153, 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—1 35-H. P. TWIN CYLINDER OTTO gas engine in good order. Address J. F. MITCHELL, 9th and Charlotte-sts., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—ONE 14X24 AUTOMATIC CUT-OFF engine; bought new three years ago; will be sold less than one-half cost. 26 Larrabee-st.

WANTED—15 to 20-HORSE UPRIGHT BOILER. R. GREER, 6104 Stony Island-av.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

CHOICE WHEAT LANDS IN THE FAMOUS RED River Valley, N. D., improved or unimproved, to exchange for a good stock of general merchandise or for a stock of clothing, boots, and shoes, and hats and caps; want the goods for removal here; won't trade for an old stock or one shop-worn; my lands are of the best, and I will accept nothing but good value in exchange; can use any amount up to $25,000. Address W. B. C., P. O. Box 1973, Fargo, N. D.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AIR BRUSH AND PUMP; ONLY used few days and in good order. Address O. H. TRAVIS, No. 8 S. 3d-av., Marshalltown, Ia.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

PATENTS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO.,
PATENT ATTORNEYS.
84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ALMOST NEW Hammond typewriter; universal key board. Apply at 207 Herald Building.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VACANT AND IMPROVED PROPerty in all parts of the city and suburbs; valuations given on application; list your property with us. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st. Successor to Bowes & Cruickshank.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD.—

ELEGANT NEW 3-STORY STONE-FRONT RESIDENCES ON MICHIGAN-BLVD., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 44TH-ST.

3 short blocks from 43d-st. elevated road station. Parties contemplating purchasing homes in the near future will serve their best interests by inspecting these elegant residences; they are exquisite in architectural design and in point of interior finish and decorations they are unsurpassed; finished in various hardwoods, special design mantels and sideboards, consols and hall tree built in; open sanitary plumbing; bath-rooms finished in Italian pink marble; houses heated by hot-water heat throughout; large lot with each house, 25x161 to 20-ft. alley; corner lot 29x161; considering the location and advancing prices on this popular boulevard we will give the best bargain in a first-class home in the city: prices $27,000 to $40,000.

Open for inspection today.

REA & CO., Exclusive Agents, 8 Rookery.

ALBERT MENDEL, Builder.

FOR SALE—CLEAN ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT.

SOUTH SIDE BUSINESS CORNER.
ONE CHANCE IN A THOUSAND.

Owing to the ill health of the owner, necessitating long absence abroad and freedom from business cares, we are authorized to offer at a decided bargain for quick sale a splendid corner, improved with a first-class building, yielding a net return of 9 per cent on the investment. Terms of payment to suit purchaser. No money down if additional security is furnished, or would take good mortgage paper as part payment. Price $42,000.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Exclusive Agents, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED ELEgant home on Yale-st., Englewood, north of 67th-st.; 50 ft. lot; house has 10 rooms, attic and basement, and one of the finest lawns in Englewood. Owing to the owner's health, we are offering this property for a short time at from $2,500 to $3,000 less than actual cost. Possession at once. This is a great opportunity to get a bargain in the finest part of Englewood. For particulars call on, JAMES B. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., cor. La Salle and Adams-sts. Tel. 5170.

BARGAINS ON MICHIGAN-BLVD.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brownstone house and barn; $24,000; rented to Aug. 1 at $500 per month.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone-front house in choice location, with lot 25x174 ft.; only $16,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Handsome modern house; $30,000 cash; worth $36,000.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—

Kenwood residence, bargain, first-class location; immediate possession, or will lease for five years at guaranteed rental of 10 per cent net on cash invested. Call at once.

BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 62d and 63d-sts., 75x175; easy terms of payment. KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$40,000 WILL BUY A FINE PIECE of improved income property on the South Side; rented to first-class tenants for $4,650 per year; at no time during past 4 years has gross rents been below $4,500 per year. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 16TH-ST., 21 8-10 or 42 16-100x172 to alley, at $1,000 per ft.; would submit offer of $950. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st. (formerly of Turner & Bond).

FOR SALE—WILL GIVE A GREAT BARGAIN in a fine Michigan-blvd. residence for $30,000 cash. Call immediately for particulars. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF SPLENDIDLY IMproved property on the South Side; will take good clear vacant in part payment; principals only. Address T 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON SHERIDAN-AV. NEAR 63D, 50X 165, $4,500, worth $6,250; want some money. L. A. GILBERT, 713 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—LOW PRICE—NICE NEW 8-ROOM house near depot, South Englewood. F. F. DOUGLAS, 930 Chicago Opera House.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS WITHOUT

revaluation,

the Northwest corner of North Clark and Chestnut-sts., 100x152 feet.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER LOTS ONLY $1,000 each, including all the well-known Edgewater improvements, sewer, water, stone curbs, cement walks, gas, macadamized streets; terms very easy; $250 cash and $250 at 1, 2, and 3 years, interest 6 per cent; title perfect; abstract with each lot; these lots are near the lake, R. R. station, and new electric road. J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—FORCED TO SELL MY 9-ROOM complete home, large lot, shade trees, and barn; Ashland-av., Ravenswood; 17 minutes from Wells-st.; account of wife's ill-health. OTTO E. PIETSCH, Owner, 2371 N. Ashland-av. or 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—HOUSES AND lots on easy terms. Will furnish lot and money to build; small payments down and monthly thereafter. Send for particulars. SAM BROWN, JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—N. W. COR. JACKSON and Roscoe-sts., 75x124; all improvements in. F. A. FRITZE JR., Room 215 Ogden Bldg., 34 Clark-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

1,241 feet front on 8 railroads. } 3 miles from Court
686 feet front on 8 railroads. } House.
175 feet front on W. Harrison-st., near Desplaines
125 feet front on Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st.
and L road station.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., R. 28.

FOR SALE—25-FOOT LOTS, 12TH-ST., NEAR Grant Loco., $32; easy. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE PROPERTY; 45 acres joining the Waukegan Harbor and Dock company's land; this tract comes right up to the station and is a good place to lay out a town. I also have property on the northwest and south sides of the Winthrop Land Association's property, where they are at work putting in the largest system of docks in the United States, and at which is the terminus of the outer Belt Line. Now is the time to invest so as to double your money. It will pay you to investigate this. Address G. A. TRUESDELL, Spring Bluff, Ill.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN JOHN CUDAHY'S ADdition to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payments; small amt. down; 5, 6, 7 rooms; sewers, sidewalks, electric lights, graded streets; I. C., C., B. and Q. R. R.'s; free fare any time. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ELSTON-AV. AND MONTrose-blvd; first-class location; small payment down, balance in monthly installments; no interest. Address owner, G. C. THOMAS, 141 Ontario-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK, LARGE block near depot. Best investment on lake shore; at a great bargain. J. S. MECKLING, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R., choice homes and investments. C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—50 FT. IN SUBURB, 3 blocks from depot; sewer and water; easy terms. Address J. DUNN, 3221 Butler-st.

FOR SALE—3 NEW DWELLINGS AT LONGWOOD, 7 and 8 rooms, $3,000 to $3,500; vacant lots taken in part payment. OVIATT, R. 75, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3-ROOM COTTAGE AND LOT cheap, Clarkdale Junction. E. A. JONES.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO COLOnize or sell at special bargain 170,000-acre tract, good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade lot of Nebraska farms. Address C S 66, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND DAIRY FARM, NEAR LAKE GENEVA, WISCONSIN. 145 acres of fine land, convenient to railroad station and situated on the high bank of a pure spring-water lake, affording excellent fishing; 1,800 feet of lake frontage; charming drives in every direction; modern 10-room dwelling containing gas, plumbing and furnace; farmhouse; two barns; good out buildings; improvements worth $10,000; price $16,000; rare opportunity. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Exclusive Agents, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—THE NICEST FARM IN Adams County, Wis.; 140 acres; half under plow and half in oak timber, with stock, all good machinery; 5 horses, 7 cows; all good buildings, fenced, and crop fenced; ¼ mile frontage on the finest lake; good fishing and hunting; 12 miles from Kilbourn City; the owner is a widower and wants to go to California. Inquire of G. EGGERS, owner, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 705, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MUST SELL; BEAUTIFUL Iowa farm, 285 acres, near Fort Madison; fine improvements, 2 houses, barns, and outbuildings; abundance of fruit, wood, and running water; fenced and cross-fenced; near 3 railroads, schools, and churches; solid bargain for an immediate sale; don't answer unless you have the money and want to buy. Room 30, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL SOUTHERN HOME adjoining or overlooking the City of Dallas, Tex.; 170 acres suitable for subdivision; 100 acres in park, 55 acres gardening ground; ten acres pecan grove, five acres orchard; house of 12 rooms and barns and stables; delightful climate, cultivated society. Address T 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—685 ACRES BLUEGRASS PASTURE, fenced; 2,780 acres pasture and hay lands, fenced, on R. R., with windmills and tanks; each $14 per acre; 3,186 acres Arkansas timber lands for $2,500. Write W. M. DURHAM, Momence, Ill.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—THE BEST 500-acre farm and country home near Chicago; could take a smaller farm as part payment; write for particulars. G. H. EDWARDS, 519 Carroll-av., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I WANT 25 OR 50 FT. TO IMPROVE, E. OF COTtage Grove, N. of 55th-st., where owner will take ½ 2d mortgage for one year. G. TAYLOR, 6309 Sherman-st.

WANTED—HYDE PARK—WE HAVE CUSTOMers with cash waiting for bargains in good 2 flat buildings, brick or stone, convenient to Alley "L" or Illinois Central. Owners please give us particulars at once. BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—DESIRABLE HOME IN CHICAGO; will exchange delightfully located property overlooking Spring Lake, Mich., or stock in an exceptionally prosperous company; investigate. Address S 821, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE OF 8 OR 9 ROOMS, not to exceed $7,000, between 43d and 61st and east of State. ROY & WOLFE, 5103 Wentworth-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—25 FEET OR MORE frontage; Stewart-av., north of 35th-st. HAAS & ANDEREGG, 73 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TRADER WANTS A FEW ACRES around Chicago; $5 to $10 per acre. Address M C 152, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE; NORTH Shore; $7,000 to $8,000. Address T 47, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A CHOICE SUBDIVISION; JUST WEST OF city limits; on R. R.; 280 acres; $280,000; want city property. Address T 60, Tribune office.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR INVESTMENT—WE buy or trade for real estate, leaseholds, first and second mortgages, promissory notes, and securities of all kinds. GEORGE PHILIP & CO., Room 15, 108 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—$150,000 OR MORE OF CHICAGO improved income property for a cattle or sheep ranch in Texas or New Mexico; give particulars. JOHN S. SHIELDS, Post O. B. 375.

FOR EXCHANGE—27,000 ACRES IN ONE BODY in Southern Kansas, near railway; fenced and cross fenced, running water, and ranch houses; clear of debt; will take Chicago improved or vacant and put in some money. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., R. 28.

FOR EXCHANGE—$80,000—FOUR-STORY AND basement brick hotel; eighty-one guests' rooms; saloon, steam heat, gas, elevator; furnished; in city of 150,000 people; equity $50,000; will exchange for equity in good income property or clear vacant. Address M D 18, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR TO RENT—AN ELEGANT dwelling house in Morgan Park; clear; large grounds; want clear vacant or flats on West Side, and will assume; price $10,000. JOHN M. SECRIST, 407, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS AT CLARENdon Hills, on Burlington road, for residence; will assume or pay some cash. JOHN M. SECRIST, 407, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE NEW DWELLING ON hill, 1 block from station, Morgan Park; cash and exchange city plumbing. Room 75, 161 La Salle-st.

I WILL EXCHANGE $20,000 STOCK OF DRY goods in city of 30,000, near Chicago, for flats or improved; also farm in Southern Wisconsin to trade. Address M D 13, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—MODERN FLAT NEAR Lincoln Park; rented for $2,160 per year; clear; will take high class North Side vacant up to $15,000, balance cash or time. Vacant worth $13,000, lightly incumbered, for improved. GODFREY SCHMID, Room 601, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—6-ROOM HOUSE, NEW; WILL take other property first payment, bal. on long time. H. DRAPER, Franklin Park.

TO EXCHANGE—$200,000 CLEAR NEBRASKA land for good income-paying equity. COSGROVE, 906 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE, CHOICE FARMING lands in Wisconsin for one or two pneumatic-tire safety bicycle machines; must be in good condition. Address M D 45, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at low rates in sums of $500 to $100,000. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 201 Owings Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

A GOOD PLACE TO BORROW MONEY ON CHIcago real estate; large or small amounts. I advance money to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Main floor, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WORLD'S FAIR STOCK—SEVENTY-five shares, four dollars share. Address T 10, Tribune office.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD FIRST and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest paying day; no delay; money on hand. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 150 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates in any amount. BUILDING LOANS MADE. Prompt attention given to applications. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Established 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE. Netting 6 and 7 per cent to investors.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (Former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone, M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate. D. S. PLACE, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND OF $5,000 OR $10,000 on improved Chicago real estate at current rate of interest.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE, $1,000, $1,500, and $2,000; reasonable terms. A. E. KESLER, Room 209, 112 Clark-st.

W. J. McINTOSH, 33 HARTFORD BUILDING 140 Dearborn-st., MORTGAGE LOANS ON CITY REAL ESTATE. LOWEST RATES. UTMOST PROMPTNESS.

WANTED—$4,000—3 YEARS, ON $15,000; VAcant ready for improvement. T 38, Tribune.

5 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$600 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY. GEO. W. HALL, 1030 Opera-House Bldg.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 Washington-st.,
First Floor,
Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.,
or
351 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,

where all business can be transacted without going down town. Englewood office open till 9 p. m.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor), First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building, 161 Madison-st., near Halsted, LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY AMOUNT ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., Incorporated, Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st., and 534 Lincoln-av., R. 1, Lake View.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND SECURED NOTES bought or loans made on the same and upon approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, real estate, life insurance policies, or any available collateral. Merchants and manufacturers who can use extra money to advantage are invited to call upon us. Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, 122 and 124 East Washington-st.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR INVESTMENT—WE advance money for building purposes and to carry through other legitimate business enterprises and lend money at market rates on any good collateral. GEORGE PHILIP & CO., Room 15, 108 Dearborn-st.

INTER-STATE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIAtion makes immediate loans; no deductions. H. C. BUNN, Mgr., 407 Chamber of Commerce.

IF YOU WANT A SAFE INVESTMENT PAYING 10 per cent address M D 27, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st. Room 411.

MONEY ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, FURS—Strictly private. Room 56 Hobbs' Bldg., 95 Washington-st.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry; liberal advances made at low rate of interest. H. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle and 5th-av.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture or diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 54.

WILL BUY A FEW BANK DEPOSITS IN THE insolvent Chemical and Columbia National banks. 153 Washington-st., Room 30.

$30 BUYS GUARANTEE INVESTMENT BONDS No. 17,870 or better. Address M D 11, Tribune.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—NO REVALUATION, 99 YEARS, 47x154, on n. e. cor. Ashland-blvd. and Monroe-st.; best corner on West Side for apartment or hotel. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR LEASE—OR RENT—FOR 2 YEARS, 29½x150, west front, on Clinton-st., north of Harrison. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 28.

WANTED—TO BUY—THE LEASE OF A NICE house on Harrison-st., Peck, Harmon, Hubbard, or Eldridge-court, bet. Wabash and Michigan-avs. Address S 390, Tribune office.

EDUCATIONAL.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLogy, Boston. Courses in engineering, architecture, chemistry, physics, and biology. Entrance examinations in Chicago June 29 and 30. Address H. W. TYLER, Secretary.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant. Telephone west 209.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—HYDE PARK—
Three elegant, new, modern,
10-room stone front houses unfurnished.
Woodlawn-av., near 43d-st. station
Ill. Central R. R.
Hardwood finish, finely decorated.
Will rent for one, two, or
three years.
Ready in five days.
BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3013 PRAIRIE-AV., 2-STORY AND cellar brick, 10 rooms; can be used as a residence above and stable below if desired; $35. Apply at McLennan Block, Calumet-av. and Thirty-first-st., Flat 23.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—FOREST-AV., near 32d, 10 rooms, $175. Lakewald-av., near 43d, 9 rooms, $170. REA & CO., Branch 567 43d-st. 8 The Rookery.

FOR RENT—NO. 4527 ELLIS-AV.—3-STORY stone-front house, all modern improvements; very convenient to steam or cable cars; low rent to right party. BAILEY BROS., 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—6340 STAR-AV.—EIGHT ROOMS, 3 blocks from World's Fair, near elevated R. R.; B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av., and 43d-st.

FOR RENT—FINEST RESIDENCE NEAR THE Fair, new, 12 beautiful rooms; near Lexington station. 531 62d-st. Owner at 533.

North Side.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MODern 11-room dwelling, $75; near Lincoln Park; 3 years' lease; open for inspection daily. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE WITH 5 ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished. World's Fair parties that will pay 5 or 6 months' rent in advance; references required. Apply on premises, 233 E. Huron.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE—MAPLE-st., near Dearborn-av., 3-story brick residence, 13 rooms and bath; 6 or 12 months' lease. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, 322 Orchard-st., 9 rooms; all conveniences; rent $60. Apply to GUY MAGEE, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—52 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE. OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—716 W. ADAMS-ST., A VERY DEsirable 12-room stone front brick residence; $75 per month. For permit apply to W. GRAY BROWN, 7 Madison-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 9-ROOM residence on Monroe-st. for one month; $125. HURST & CO., 627 Van Buren.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR LAKE Shore Drive for 3 or 4 months. Apply 439 Elm-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND FLATS; city and suburbs. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd 1879, Major Blk., 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—IN GLENCOE—2 GOOD HOUSES of 7 and 8 rooms; the 7-room house well furnished, with good barn; fine grounds, etc.; will be rented five months for $75.00 per month, or for one year or longer for $50.00 per month. C. E. BROWNE, Room 9, Tribune Bldg., office hours from 2:30 to 4:30. Residence, Glencoe.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—$40 PER MONTH, residence, 8 rooms and bath; 5 blocks from 2 railroad depots and 4 blocks from electric railway; 1 block from Lake Shore and Sheridan drive; lot 50x180; immediate possession; sale price $5,250; but $2,000 down. Apply to owner, F. H. BIGGS, Nonotuck Silk Co., 200 Market-st.

FOR RENT—EVANSTON—AT A BARGAIN—A beautifully furnished house and fine grounds for the months of June, July, and August; low rent to thoroughly responsible party. Address M D 5, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NEAR HOTEL, LAKE Bluff, 9 rooms, furnished, $150 for season. STEWART, 97 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—PARK RIDGE—A NEW 7-ROOM house; $15; opposite depot. Call Sunday. A. W. COCHRAN, Park Ridge.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE AT LAKE DELAVAN—A 9-room cottage, completely furnished, at this fine Wisconsin summer resort; a very good barn; the grounds have a frontage of 200 feet on the lake and have a depth of 800 feet; it can be secured for the season or for one year at a most reasonable rental. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—LANDLORDS, LIST your houses, flats, stores, etc., here; we cannot begin to supply the demand. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

THE POTOMAC.

Cor. Michigan-av. and 30th-st.

(The choicest location in Chicago.)

Elegantly appointed apartments of 7, 8, and 15 rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas ranges and logs, refrigerators, sideboards, etc., furnished to tenants gratis; prices from $85 up; possession now; agent on premises day and evening. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st., Exclusive agents.

TO RENT—
IN THE WOODSTOCK FIREPROOF
Apartment Building, northwest corner of Wabash-av. and 28th-st.; light and very desirable 7 and 8 room apartments, equipped with
Steam heat, Hot and cold water,
Hardwood finish, Artistic mantels,
Sideboards, China closets,
Tile bathrooms, Refrigerators,
Complete laundries, Sanitary plumbing,
And all modern conveniences; rental moderate.
Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO.,
39 Commercial Bank Bldg.,
Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—

Elegant new modern flats 7 and 8 rooms, steam heated, hot water, janitor service; S. W. cor. 46th and Lake-av., one block from Ill. Central station; agent on premises from 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day. Apply afternoons PHILIP MURPHY, 79 E. Madison-st., 2d floor Boston Store.

TO RENT. NOW READY.
—LEXINGTON-AV., COR. OF 66TH ST.—
—Eight new elegant Stone Front, 3 flat Bl'dgs.—
—Rents $35.00 to $42.50—5 and 6 rooms each.—
—THEY ARE LITTLE BEAUTIES.—
RHODES BROS & CO., 520 Home Ins. Bl'dg.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN McLENnan, new building, 6315-43 Cottage Grove-av.; accessible by elevated, electric, and cable cars; fifteen minutes' walk from World's Fair Grounds. Apply at building.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLATS—
33 43d-st., 6 rooms, near Ill. Cent. R. R., $50.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT AIRY 6-ROOM FLATS IN the "Bramtree," corner of Wabash and 37th court. Apply to janitor or L. B. GIDDINGS & CO., 114 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SIX, SEVEN, AND NINE room apartments in Evaline Building, Michigan-av. and 59th-st.; all modern improvements; janitor on premises. TOLMAN, 32 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—FLATS TO FAMILIES AT VERY moderate prices at 7745 Cottage Grove-av. corner 78th-st. Take a look at them.

TO RENT—CALUMET-AV. AND 31ST.—"WELLSboro," furnished complete for housekeeping; elegant, cheap. Call flat 9.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT; OR WILL SELL cheap; furniture good as new. 2716 Wabash-av., second flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM MODERN FLAT. 223 42d-st., 1st flat.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; bath; every attendant. 2427 Michigan-av., Flat 7.

TO RENT—CHEAP—DESIRABLE 6-ROOM FLAT, furnished. Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOME EIGHT ROOM FLAT; furnished; 2 to 5 months; $75. Call 1172 Washington-blvd., 2d flat.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BERRY BLOCK, 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. S. R. MARTIN, agent on premises.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW "MINEOLA" AND "Monterey," s. w. cor. La Salle-av. and Oak—Few 6 and 7-room flats left; modern; first-class cafe; walking distance; Wells and Clark cable one block; moderate rental. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 543 Burling-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $40.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM MODERN FLAT, 64 Wendell-st., near Wells, $26. E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—THE FINEST 6-ROOM FLAT ON THE North Side; electric door openers and bells, steam heat; $32 per month. 1454 Newport-av., near Clark.

TO RENT—835 N. CLARK-ST., 5-ROOM FLAT FURnished; no children.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE NEW FIVE-STORY BRICK building 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., 67x165; specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV., storeroom, 25x80; immediate possession. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—STORE 122 QUINCY-ST., BETWEEN Fifth-av. and La Salle-st.; $75 per month. Owner, 1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—STORE, 170 ADAMS-ST., RAND-McNally Bld. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—FINE PLACE FOR GROCER OR baker. 848 East 63d-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 261 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable for wholesale liquor store.

TO RENT—STORE AND LIVING ROOMS, S. W. cor. Lincoln-st. and Austin-av. E. J. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

North Side.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apartment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid location for florist, druggist, merchant tailor, milliner, confectionery, etc. G. F. FISCHER, Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

North Side.

FOR RENT—FINE STORE, CHEAP, 640 WELLS-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc.; $18 to $32 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TO PHYSICIANS—OFFICE HOURS with a dentist; very reasonable; in the finest office building down-town. Address T 71, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOM 25X50 FT., UP ONE FLIGHT, in new Venetian Bldg., 36 Washington-st.; $50 per month; or will divide it for tenants. LORING & CO., 115 State-st.

TO RENT—WANTED—DESK TENANT; MODern building; nominal rent; central. Address T 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—DESK AND SPACE. 119 LA SALLE-st., Room 52.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE, FURNISHED, OR desk room in the Tacoma. 806 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE OR DESK ROOM. Room 401, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM OR PART OF OFFICE. Address T 73, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SMALL FRONT OFFICE, SECOND floor, 95 Washington-st. Apply at Room 24.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TWO FRONT OFFICES. Inquire Room 22, 125 Clark-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG, 18 and 20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; pass. and freight elevators; electric lights and power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—
Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building.
Branch office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—

The land on Market-st., south of Van Buren-st.
217 feet river front and 290 feet street front, containing 40,900 square feet.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.—2d story, 25x160; front and rear entrance; use of freight elevator. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—GROUND; TWO BLOCKS FROM World's fair; $3 a foot per month. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av. and 43d.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 DEARborn-st.—573 Austin-av., elegant corner for saloon; price $55.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 296 WABASH; NICELY fixed up for lunch counter. Apply to owner, 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 69 DEARBORN-ST. APply on premises.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL OFFICE WITH vault. Address M D 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN LAW OR real estate office. Address T 33, Tribune.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

247 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—15 MINUTES FROM Fair grounds; one block from cable.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE LIBRARY ON PARlor floor, with private bath, with or without board; also other rooms; reference.

489 42D-ST.—PARLORS SUITABLE FOR 4 OR 8 persons; large, airy bedrooms; first-class board if desired; 3 doors from Grand-blvd., near 43d-st. L station.

509 60TH-ST., ENGLEWOOD—TO RENT—FINE furnished rooms, with board and other conveniences; good locality; low rate to permanent roomers.

2620 PRAIRIE-AV.—FINE RESIDENCE NEIGHborhood, house newly furnished, one alcove room and two square rooms, hot and cold water in each; also a single room; excellent table; satisfactory references required.

2960 MICHIGAN-AV.—CHOICE GUESTS ONLY; delightful front suite in private residence near Lakota; permanent or transient.

3001 VERNON-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD; $6 TO $10; modern conveniences.

3250 INDIANA-AV.—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS can find large nice rooms with extra good board.

3336 PRAIRIE-AV.—A FEW HANDSOMELY furnished rooms in modern house to temporary or permanent people; table unsurpassed.

3646 ELLIS-AV.—ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS with private bath, also large alcove room; first-class table board; 1 block from cable and Ill. Cent. R. R.; adults only.

EXCELLENT BOARD — PLEASANT ROOMS; South Side; from $10 a week up; 15 minutes to Fair grounds. Address M D 2, Tribune office.

North Side.

262 ONTARIO.—FRONT ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms, double and single; board optional.

372 E. OHIO-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS FRONTING the lake; first-class board; $6 up; bath.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT LARGE AND small rooms in private neighborhood.

393 SUPERIOR-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY AND ELEGANTly furnished rooms, with board; also entire parlor floor, consisting of 3 large rooms; will separate.

410 DEARBORN-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS, SUperior board by day, week, or month.

440 N. STATE-ST.—LARGE AND SMALL FRONT rooms, with board; beautiful neighborhood.

487 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD AND transient at liberal rates.

West Side.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK—a large front room; also single room; homelike, superior table.

985 W. POLK-ST.—TO RENT — FURNISHED room, with board.

Hotels.

AMERICAN DOLLAR HOTEL—411 WEST MADIson-st., contains eighty light pleasant rooms; single room 50 cents; front rooms $1 and $1.50 per day; parties of thirty $12 per day. BENTON MAUZY, Proprietor.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., corner Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity; genial, homelike, economical, and safe; no liquors on the premises; rooms $1 per day up. W. E. MARSH, Jr., of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

GRESHAM HOTEL, 2249 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.—No more desirable or convenient location; no better accommodations; rates, with board $1.50 to $2.50; take Wabash-av. cars to 22d-st.

HOTEL GLENARM, NORTHEAST CORNER Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st.—A permanent hotel on the European plan, offers convenient and desirable quarters at moderate prices. All World's Fair lines within two blocks—15 minutes to either Exposition or business center. Newly and handsomely furnished and decorated. Elevator, electric lights, and all conveniences, first-class restaurant. Suites of rooms for families at special rates. Rooms $1.00 per day and upward. Cottage Grove-av. cable line for World's Fair passes hotel.

HOTEL BANCROFT (FIREPROOF), CALUMET-av. and 29th-st., 244 large light and well ventilated rooms, steam heat, hot and cold water, baths on every floor; strictly first-class family hotel; the most desirably located hotel in Chicago; American plan, $2 to $3; European plan, $1 to $2 per day. Write for circular; we will reserve rooms for you.

HOTEL RAINIER—FIRST-CLASS, EUROPEAN plan, 55 E. 33d-st., opens June 15; conveniently located; handy to Cottage Grove-av. cable and I. C. trains. Secure accommodations now. Rates $1.50 per day and upward.

HOTEL TRENTON—EUROPEAN — 302 DEARborn-st.; 250 rooms; $1 and upwards; new, clean, comfortable, respectable; modern improvements. H. A. GONDEN.

HOTEL "PRINCE ALBERT" — HANDSOME pressed-brick building, hardwood finish; nicely furnished rooms; three blocks west of 64th-st. gate; rates, $1 to $1.50 per day; location 6437 Star-av.

MT. VERNON, 59 PLYMOUTH-PL., BLK. SO. P.-O.; fireproof; elevator; 200 guests; 75c, $1, $1.50.

NEW AMSTERDAM HOTEL, 266 STATE-ST., near Van Buren, for MEN ONLY, now open. Rooms 25 cents and 50 cents per night; baths free to guests; everything new and nice; call and see.

NORMANDIE HOTEL, 15 N. CLARK-ST.—ELEgant furnished rooms, with bath; 75c per day and up.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WINDSOR HOTEL on Dearborn-st. wishes the public to understand that no advance in rates will be charged other than has always been made during conventions for the last fourteen years. One dollar per day per person. This house is patronized by respectable people only; no rooms for dudes, gamblers, drunken horse-dealers, or any person inclined to be fast; the Windsor is a second-class hotel, but has first-class patronage. SAMUEL GREGSTON, Proprietor.

THE ROCHESTER—FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN hotel, with cafe attached, corner 23d-st. and South Park-av., and in the choicest residence district, overlooking Lake Michigan; half block from the 22d-st. depot of the Illinois Central railway, main line to the World's Fair, with trains running every 30 seconds; also street cars and cable line within two blocks, running always, reaching the business district, World's Fair, theaters in a few minutes; ready to contract with parties desiring 1st-class accommodations.

THE DAKOTA, 2436 PRAIRIE-AV.—MOST DEsirably located and elegantly furnished; transients invited.

THE ALBANY, 24TH AND WABASH—NEWLY refitted and furnished; table good. IRA HOLMES, Prop.

THE ALBERT, MADISON-AV. AND 65TH, OVERlooking W. Fair; thoroughly modern, very choice family resort; rates $1.50 per day and upwards.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR PALMer House—Beautiful room and breakfast $1 up; special rates by week; a cozy, homelike place.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL—2 BLKS. FROM ENtrance to World's Fair; permanent stone and brick bldg.; rates only $1 to $2 for elegant outside rooms; first-class reasonable restaurant; take Elevated road or Wabash-av. cable cars to Cottage Grove-av. and 61st, go one block west. Try us or write. Address Langley-av., cor. 61st-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR 4 MONTHS, MAN, WIFE, TWO children, and nurse, in neat and home-like family; must not exceed $30 per week. Address M C 143, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN permanent room and board in good locality; not too far from business; references given if required. Address M D 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN A strictly private family; south of 40th, east of State. Address T 58, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN SUBurban hotel, within 30 minutes' ride of the city. Address T 59, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, ON THE South Side; permanent. M D 33, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF all desirable rooms in hotels and private residences for World's Fair visitors. Every one inspected and guaranteed safe. Full particulars with photograph at office. We can save you time and money. You run no risk of getting into questionable places or finding a room occupied after hunting it. No charge for services. Chicago Renting Agency (incorporated), Masonic Temple, first floor above main entrance.

TO RENT—WITHIN EASY WALK OF FAIR grounds, 2 desirable rooms, in private family; front room 19 feet by 12, with four windows. For particulars inquire at Room 19, No. 10 Pacific-av., from 12 till 2 Saturday, or from 2 till 4 p. m. next week, or after 5 p. m. at 5448 Madison-av. ROBERT CARMICHAEL.

TO RENT—WE CAN ASSIST PARTIES WHO DEsire to secure rooms either temporarily or permanent in desirable private residences at moderate prices; correspondence solicited. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED LARGE alcove room for 2 or 4 persons, by month, season or shorter time; finest location in city; near cable and elevated road. 2252 Wabash-av., near 23d-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT PARLOR, ONE OR two beds, $12 per week; back parlor, two beds, $10 per week; nice large rooms $1 per day, $5 per week. 2010 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board; private family; convenient to all parts of city; Protestant Christian gentlemen preferred. Address T 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair guests at reasonable rates; fifteen minutes from grounds and ½ block from Ill. Cent. Depot. Address 3628 Lake-av.

TO RENT—4833 ST. LAWRENCE-AV.—WELL furnished front suite of rooms, $35; also comfortable suite, $20; 2½ blocks from cable and elevated; good board near.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS CAN GET single or suite of rooms; rates $1 per day; first-class. 4816 Evans-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR 2 gentlemen; all conveniences; gas, bath, etc. 2308 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4631 EVANS-AV.—FRONT PARLOR and bedroom, suitable for married couple; reasonable if taken for the season or longer.

TO RENT—3002 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE HANDsomely furnished rooms with all modern conveniences; first-class parties only; refs. exchanged.

TO RENT—4100 INDIANA-AV. — ELEGANT rooms; one block from L station; 10 minutes to Fair grounds.

TO RENT—LARGE EAST FRONT ALCOVE FOR 2 or 4; also front and back parlor and other rooms, with or without board. 4104 Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR ACCOMMODATIONS; rates reasonable. 352 33d-st., opposite L railroad.

TO RENT—34 ADAMS-ST., CORNER OF STATE, half block from Palmer House, furnished rooms fronting both streets.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND two bed rooms on 43d-st., near L station, single or en suite. Address T 42, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED FRONT AND CONnecting room, or separate, near cable, elevated, and boulevard trains. 3823 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—$25 PER MONTH—NICELY FURNISHed front room near street-cars in good location in Englewood. Room 930, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—1735 INDIANA-AV., COR. 18TH-ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms; light and airy; reasonable.

TO RENT—4 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; bath and all conveniences; terms reasonable. 5222 Hibbard-av.

TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS WITH private closet to a couple for light housekeeping; references. 296 Warren-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED BEDROOM; bath; $2 per week. 3028 Emerald-av.

TO RENT—271 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms near Auditorium.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND bedroom on first floor. 4725 Champlain-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN well appointed private residence. 1831 Mich.-av.

TO RENT—2336 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms.

TO RENT—TO PERMANENT PARTIES—NICELY-furnished rooms; $15 per month. 3305 Forest-av.

TO RENT—1731 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE AIRY front room 2 or 4 persons.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS; board if desired. 2947 Calumet-av. Good location.

TO RENT—2 WELL FURNISHED ROOMS ON 1ST floor, adults. 3123 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, NEAR Pullman's residence. BRUCE, 1139 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—CHOICE ROOMS NEAR WORLD'S Fair. Box 336, Brookline Park, Ill.

TO RENT—2619 WABASH-AV., SPLENDID FURnished rooms, 75c to $2 day; modern conveniences.

North Side.

TO RENT—TO NEAT HOUSEKEEPER, IN MODern 8-room flat, e. front parlor, dining-room, and kitchen, furnished complete; location fine and convenient. Flat A, 226 N. State-st.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms in private residence, choice location; seven minutes' walk from Court-House and principal theaters; $1 to $3. 270 E. Huron-st.

TO RENT—500 BELDEN-AV., LARGE HANDsomely furnished rooms, $6 per week; also large alcove room, $10.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS in a newly furnished flat with all modern conveniences. 41 Delaware-pl., 3d flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, PLEASant front alcove and other very desirable rooms. 387 Superior-st.

TO RENT—MODERN HANDSOMELY FURNISHed rooms with hot and cold running water. 555 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH OR without board; gentlemen. 20 Maple-st.

TO RENT—326 LA SALLE-AV., CHARMING ALcove and front hall room; also rear rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, near Lincoln-av. cable. 398 Webster-av.

TO RENT—186 INDIANA-ST.—2D FLOOR; COZY single rooms.

West Side.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 S. WOOD-ST.—FRONT or side suites of two rooms each, furnished complete for housekeeping, by the week; parties intending to visit the Fair will find this convenient and economical. Call from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS; ALL CONVENiences; private family. 545 Van Buren, near Ashland.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM near Madison-st. cable. 84 South Robey-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—5,000 FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms in strictly private families, all parts of city, on boulevards and best streets; price range from $1 per day up; room owners' prices yours; all personally inspected. GRISWOLD & BEDELL, 308 Royal Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS, STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS, in city and suburbs; principally in private homes, both with and without board, for permanent occupants or World's Fair visitors; also furnished flats and houses. Columbus Boarding Agency, 1004 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—SHOULD ANY LADY OR GENT LIVing outside of Chicago wish free room, rent and board while visiting the Fair please address B. E. WHALING, 597 E. 41st-st.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD in small quiet private family for a gent; reasonable. Address T 104, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, UNFURnished, or will be furnished to suit tenant. Address T 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—5,000 ROOMS TO WORLD'S FAIR visitors. J. E. GROVES, 97 Clark-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—ROOMS, ACCESSIBLE IN 25 MINutes by C., R. I. and P. and C. and E. I. Rys.; cheap if permanent. Address T 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM BY two refined young men who will locate in Chicago; state terms by month only; must be moderate; references exchanged. Address "Insurance," Box 818, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO REFINED French gentlemen, a first-class double bedded room or two single rooms on North Side. Address T 124, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 NICE FURNISHED rooms with bath in respectable family; will pay $50 or $60 per month; permanent. Address T. G. DERBY, 733 Palmer House.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SINGLE GENTLEman, room with Sunday meals in strictly private refined American family; State terms and full particulars. Address T 120, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FRONT parlor; money no object if suited. ANDREW LEIGHTON, Shipshewana, Ind.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM—PLEASANT, AND not to exceed $1 per day, north of 22d-st. Address T 115, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — PERMANENTLY, MODerate-priced room; state terms. T 74, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—1 TO 3 UNFURNISHED rooms. Address M D 31, Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SURGICAL diseases a specialty; consultation free. Call or write J. F. BENNETT, M. D., 133 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

DR. STEWARD, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN. 113 E. Adams-st., Suite 8, Chicago.

LADIES, ATTENTION—MRS. DR. ZARA TAKES ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted if required; treats all female troubles successfully. 497 Monroe-st.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

THE LEADING PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND specialists of Chicago may be consulted free from 9 to 5 daily at Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute. Van Buren-st. and Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GREAT CHANCE—SPACE IN LARGE DRY goods store on State-st. for sale of laces, handkerchiefs, embroideries, neckwear, etc.; no goods to buy. Address M B 167, Tribune office.

A SUCCESSFUL MAN, 40 YEARS OF AGE, SOLE owner of a paying financial establishment with splendid prospects, located in Chicago, wishes to associate himself with a reliable gentleman, who has experience in business, preferable in the banking line in this city, and who will invest $10,000. Present owner desires to be relieved of the active management of the business for the remainder of this year or longer, as his health needs restoration, and only expects the profit which his capital may earn; exchange of references and further particulars required and granted after personal introduction only. Address T 37, Tribune office.

A FINE OPENING IS OFFERED A RELIABLE business-man who can command about $1,500 as manager of an established office business in St. Louis; this is A1. Call for particulars. WESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY, Suite 325, 218 La Salle-st.

A MAN WITH $500 CASH BEFORE NOON JUNE 5 gets ½ interest in contract worth $2,500 to $3,000. Call 167 Dearborn, Room 712, Sunday, 9 to 12.

BAKERY—ONE OF THE BEST WE EVER OFFERed. Phœnix Trading Co., 70 La Salle-st.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE AT SACRIFICE IF sold at once. Also complete fixtures for rent. ROSENTHAL, 265 Dearborn.

BOOTS AND SHOES—ENTIRE STOCKS BOUGHT for spot cash. Address by mail H. HOMER, 134 Market-st.

CIGAR STAND—LEADING RESTAURANT, heart city; $300. WIERS & CO., 79 Dearborn, Room 408.

DINING-ROOM—IN EXCELLENT BUSINESS location, connected with eighty rooms; competent man with $200 will find desirable opportunity. Apply 411 West Madison.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE a business? Do you want additional capital in your business? If so see us; we can help you. Call or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Western Business Agency, general offices 321 to 326, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—The largest and most profitable dry goods and shoe business in New Albany, Ind.; annual sales $100,000; pays a handsome annual profit; good reasons for selling. For further information call or write to The J. H. Kraft Dry Goods Co., New Albany, Ind.

FOR SALE—A COAL-YARD ON ACCOUNT OF death; first-class location; established 9 years; large trade; 270 ft. of R. R. track; 10 lots with buildings; 7 horses and wagons. By NICOLAS KRAMER, 5003 S. Ashland-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—CIGAR BUSINESS—A FIRST-CLASS established down-town store; handsome fixtures; fine trade; two years' lease at low rent. Address M C 130, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN SALOON AND restaurant, situated on South Side, doing large business; must sell; other business to attend to. Address M C 118, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS AND PROFITABLE coal business. Address P. O. Box 183, Sioux City, Ia.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT DRUG STORE IN CENtral Ill.; well established; might take part Western land. Address M D 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DOWN-TOWN SALOON — LONG lease; $1,200; part cash, balance time; good location. Address T 113, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—1ST-CLASS, GOOD PAYING MEAT market; 2 horses and wagons; cash trade; $60 a day. 3958 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—NEW RESTAURANT, DINING-ROOM equipments, near Fair grounds; room secured on small percentage of net profit. Apply 6550 State-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND DANCE HALL AND roadhouse. N. Clark, Cor. South-st., near Rosehill entrance. Address T 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MERCHANT TAILOR STORE; MUST sell at once on account of other business; a chance seldom offered. Call 3247 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAN STOCK OF general mdse. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESTAURANT. WOULD exchange for small farm. 960 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, BILLIARD HALL and cigar stand. 331 W. Harrison.

HOTEL—FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR RENT—75 miles from Chicago; county seat and summer resort; fine opportunity. Address S 934, Tribune.

I WANT TO BUY A MILK BUSINESS; MUST BE first-class; 10 to 12 cans; no agents. Address T 65, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A BUSINESS call on CLEVELAND & LIGHT, 184 Dearborn-st.

MY STATIONERY AND WALL PAPER BUSIness must be sold by July 1; a bargain to a cash purchaser; satisfactory reason for selling. Address ROBT. N. MERRITT, Newton, Ia.

MILK BUSINESS FOR SALE; SOUTH SIDE; $2,500. Address M C 89, Tribune office.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

RESTAURANT—FINE TRADE AND LOCATION. Phœnix Trading Co., 70 La Salle-st.

SALOON, ONE OF THE BEST SOUTH SIDE; rare chance; owner going abroad. Phœnix Trading Co., 70 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR LEASE A pleasure boat resort or boating rights or will take position as manager for above; long experience in practical steam launch and boat building, designing, etc. Address J. MONK, 4347 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—ENERGETIC, RELIABLE PARTIES or firm to handle choice subdivision in suburban manufacturing town; liberal commission to right parties. Address M D 36, Tribune.

WANTED—TO INVEST FROM $500 TO $2,000 with services in legitimate office or manufacturing business; state nature of business in reply. Address M D 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUYER FOR GOOD PAYING STOCK drugs and fixtures in large North Texas town. Address Box 52, Gainesville, Texas.

WANTED—A BARBER WITH SOME CAPITAL for one of the best hotel shops in Chicago. Call 1009 Masonic Temple between 9 and 2.

WORLD'S FAIR NOVELTIES OR ARTICLES on exhibition wanted; concession. Address R 821, Tribune office.

$100—ENGRAVED SET OF DIES FOR MANUfacture of novel World's Fair Souvenir; fortune for live man. Call on W. Lambert, 280 5th-av., saloon.

$1,000 WITH SERVICES WILL GIVE COMpetent candy and ice cream man interest in good wholesale business; must be capable of running both departments of factory to advantage. Address M D 41, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE—
CARPETS—
STOVES—
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF

GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bed-room suit	$ 7.88
Parlor suits from	18.00 up
Cook stoves	6.45 up
Wood-seat chairs	19c.
Tables from	65c up
Carpets	18c up

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY.

Leading housefurnishing outfitters,

261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

PARTY WITH FURNITURE WILL FURNISH 3 or more flats and take use of 2 or 3 rooms in payment for use of furniture. Call at office of Glenarm Hotel, 22d-st. and Indiana-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—CALL AT FLAT 10, 55 33D-ST., AND see the coziest 6 room and bath furnished flat in Chicago; carefully fitted up for own home; modern building; '94 lease; low rent; no World's Fair catch, but a genuine bargain.

FOR SALE—NEATLY FURNISHED FLAT, 8 rooms, steam, gas range, very desirable, convenient to cars, rent $55, price $500; immediate possession; 3 rooms pay rent. Address T 72, Tribune.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE 7-ROOM FLAT, NEARly new; must sell. 349 Chestnut.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE SOME MONEY which I would like to invest with young man or woman in some paying business during World's Fair. Address M D 4, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR A GOOD OFFICE business; young man with little capital; must be a hustler. Address T 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $3,500 IN BUSIness well established and paying $25 per day net profit. Will take real estate and pay cash difference. Address M C 117, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, IMMEDIATELY, WITH $2,500 to open a paying business in a first-class locality with an established trade. M D 26, Tribune.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CARD-READER, CHARM WORKER; SATISFACtion guaranteed; ladies only. MRS. TURNER, 4033 State-st.

DR. AND MISS DE GRAY, GIFTED GYPSY CLAIRvoyants; sittings daily; also answer 6 questions by mail on receipt of $2; parties visited. 1219 Wabash-av.

PALMISTRY AND ASTROLOGY; REVEAL CHARacter, future opportunities, dangers, and fortune. Satisfaction assured. CAMPBELL, 200 N. Clark.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE — PNEUMATIC — CHEAP FOR cash; almost new; cannot use it owing to broken leg; best offer takes it. Address G S 133, Tribune office.

$25 UP—COME AND GET A HIGH GRADE bicycle cheap while they last. THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

ZIMMERMAN RIDES THE RALEIGH—Smalley, strongest bicycle made. We sell them. Marble Mfg. Co., 271 Wabash-av.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

OLD MONEY BOUGHT AND SOLD; CATALOGUE 10c. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

OLD VS. NEW METHODS.

THE NEW.
THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.
Dealing direct with the purchaser.
ALL INTERMEDIATE PROFITS SAVED.
INSTRUMENTS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
ONE PRICE TO ALL.
No more asked—No less accepted.
EASY PAYMENTS—SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
THE FOUR KIMBALL FACTORIES
(Eleven acres of floor space) make annually
6,000 KIMBALL PIANOS and
18,000 KIMBALL ORGANS.
Dealers in HALLET & DAVIS and other pianos.
UPRIGHT PIANOS (Second-hand), $140 to $195.
SQUARE PIANOS (Second-hand), $20 to 50.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

20 upright pianos	$125, $135, $145, $165
4 Vose & Sons' pianos	$150, $175, $190, $200
3 Kroeger & Sons	$175, $200
2 Chickering & Sons	$150, $165
4 Schaafs	$135, $165, $175, $200
1 Mathushek	$140
3 Deckers	$175, $200, $225
3 uprights	$50, $75, $100
21 squares, all makes	$30, $50, $75, $100

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
One year's rent allowed if purchased.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

AN UNEQUALED ARRAY
OF GOOD AND BEAUTIFUL PIANOS,
including many made for EXHIBITION
at the World's Fair but not entered.
The attention of visitors is called especially
to the GOLD piano made by Decker Bros.
which is pronounced by all the MOST
GORGEOUS CASE EVER SEEN.
An endless variety in cases of all
natural woods.
We represent six leading factories.
We can please any taste.
OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST. TERMS EASY.
Some good second-hand instruments CHEAP.
Renting with privilege of purchase a
specialty. Tuning, repairing, etc.
ESTEY ORGANS in great variety.
ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st.
The leading house.........49-53 Jackson-st.

BRADBURY PIANOS,
Forty years before the public.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Twenty years in the White House.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
The choice of President Harrison.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Sweetest toned piano made.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Sold on easy monthly payments
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Sold at manufacturers' prices.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
In oak, mahogany, walnut, ash, rosewood, ebony, bird's-eye maple cases.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Some slightly used at great bargains.
255 AND 257 WABASH-AV.

EMERSON PIANO CO. ESTABLISHED 1849.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
THE EMERSON PIANO
Can only be found
At our warerooms.
Sold on easy payments if desired.
John W. Northrop, 218 Wabash-av.,
Mgr. Chicago Warerooms. Near Adams-st.

FOR THE BEST AND SWEETEST TONE PIANO,
For a piano which improves with age,
For a piano of handsome design,
For a piano that will be your delight,
For a piano that sings its own praise,
For a perfect piano go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.

TWELVE NEW PIANOS AT A REDUCTION to make room for World's Fair instruments; An opportunity never before presented by us; sale includes Knabe, Fischer, Hazelton and McCammon Uprights; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

GOOD SQUARE PIANOS, NEWLY REfinished, from $50 upward. Call while present overcrowded condition of our salesrooms makes a forced sale imperative; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs, at LYON, POTTER & CO.'S Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

$235 BUYS A SOHMER UPRIGHT PIANO; 3 pedals; all improvements; splendid tone; fully guaranteed; easy payments. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

$250 CHICKERING UPRIGHT, SHOWING very few traces of wear; rolling lockboard, and all improvements. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

3 STEINWAY & SONS UPRIGHT PIANOS, walnuts, ebonys, and mahoganys, $215, $290, and $325 in first-class condition. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$375 BEAUTIFUL KNABE UPRIGHT, HAS been loaned, practically new; case of exquisite design; an unusual opportunity. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$138 NEW FANCY WOOD UPRIGHT OF popular English design; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$135 EACH—TWO UPRIGHT PIANOS, FULL size, standard makes, fully guaranteed. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor Jackson-st.

SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS—To rent and for sale on easy payments. THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 367 Wabash-av.

TWO STEINWAY UPRIGHTS, PRACTICALly new; will be sold at a heavy reduction; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

FINE VIOLINS—ROBT. GLIER VIOLINS, THE best quality, $50. Genuine old violins from $25 to world famous masterpieces by STRADIVARIUS and GUARNERIUS. Several unusual values just at present. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—HEAVY HORSE; TOP WAGON, and harness; suitable for grocery business, or will trade for a good driving horse. C. F. ADAMS CO., 181 Monroe-st., 2d floor.

HORSES—FOR SALE—SOUND CARRIAGE team, 5 and 6 years; would sell single horse if desired. See coachman rear of my residence, 396 Ontario-st. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS.

WANTED—A SADDLE HORSE NOT LESS than 15½ hands high nor less than 1,150 pounds in weight; must trot and lope. Address M D 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SADDLE HORSES—H. G. BUCKner of Lexington, Ky., is at W. C. Roosevelt's, 130 24th-st., with a fine lot of saddlers.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES—COMPLETE outfit of private stable for sale; bargain. Apply rear 113 Cass-st.

FOR SALE — TWO-SEATED, EXTENSION top family carriage at low price. S. N. BROOKS, 271 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—STUDEBAKER'S BEST MAKE side bar buggy, good as new; cost $350, will sell for $200. Can be seen at LACY & MOXLEY'S Stable, 503 W. Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—6-PASSENGER ROCKAWAY, silver-plated carriage and coupe harness. 261 W. 12th-st.

FOR SALE—SPIDER PHAETON, HORSES, and harness. Call at stables, 11 Harrison-st., before 9 a. m., and after 5 p. m.

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ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO., Phone, Main, 2,985. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

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CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 26 VAN BUREN-ST. Business and Shorthand School; thorough individual instruction. Drawing day and evening.

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TUTORING AND PRIVATE LESSONS—HIGHER and common branches; German and Latin; experienced teacher; highest city references. Address M D 52, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

MRS. ANN FEENY, DECEASED—WANTED INformation of the birthplace, maiden name, and next of kin and their places of residence of Mrs. Ann Feeny, deceased, late widow of Matthew Feeny, and for many years resident of Bolinas, in Marin County, State of California. Dated May 10, 1893. Address Edward Eden, Public Admr. and Admr. of estate of Ann Feeny, decd., San Rafael, California.

NOTICE—TO RETAIL GROCERS AND MARKETmen—Homer Lasher is not in my employ, neither has he authority to use my name in any way. Respectfully, P. C. SEARS.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

"DESK AND OFFICE FIXTURES," "SHOW cases," "store fixtures"; we manufacture everything in the above line and carry a large stock; it will pay you to see us. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., 216 Lake-st., near Franklin.

FOR SALE—34 FT. ELEGANT OFFICE PARTItion; 2 doors, cherry; cathedral glass; brass wicket; a bargain. Inquire owner, 809, 114 Dearborn. S. R. GEDDINGS & CO.

FOR SALE—MATHEWS SODA FOUNTAIN NEARly new. Address for particulars, Weeks Drug and Chemical Co., Jackson, Mich.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES. LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

SPECIAL SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE. During the month of June we will offer desks, chairs, and office outfits at greatly reduced prices. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

FOR SALE—RICHLY EMBROIDERED CHINESE silk shawl; over hundred years old; perfect condition, for half its value. Address M D 28, Tribune.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago.

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ATTORNEY W. J. MOYER, SUITE 517 CHICAgo Opera-House, 112 Clark-st. Confidential cases a specialty. Advice free; information furnished investors. Sundays from 10 to 12.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAIRDRESSING PARLORS FOR LADIES, VERY select, cheap. Phœnix Trading Co., 70 La Salle-st.

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Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON
every Saturday.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.

S. S. Berlin	June 10	S. S. Chester	June 24
S. S. New York	June 17	S. S. Paris	July 1

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP
every Wednesday.
Short and direct route to the Continent.

S. S. Westernland	June 7	S. S. Belgenland	June 24
S. S. Noordland	June 14	S. S. Friesland	June 28
S. S. Waesland	June 21	S. S. Rhynland	July 5

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General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Havel,	Tues.,	June 6	Kaiser W. II.,	Wed.	June 21
Elbe,	Sat.,	June 10	Trave,	Sat.,	June 24
Lahn,	Tues.,	June 13	Aller,	Tues.,	June 27
Saale,	Sat.,	June 17	Ems,	Sat.,	July 1
Spree,	Tues.,	June 20			

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New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Fulda, Sat., June 10, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., Aug. 19, 10 am
Werra, Sat., July 1, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Sept. 9, 10 am
Fulda, Sat., July 15, 10 am	Fulda Sat., Sept. 23, 10 am
Werra, Sat., Aug. 5, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Oct. 14, 2 pm

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE, ESTABlished 1840. Carrying the U. S. and British mails. "CAMPANIA," "LUCANIA." The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 H. P., positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent steamers in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," "AURANIA," "SERVIA," and others, averaging over 510 ft. long, 7,500 tons, and 14,000 H. P. The whole comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. The character, record, and general reputation of this line for safety, comfort, and speed (having never lost a passenger during the 52 years of its existence) need no comment. F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
SPRING SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY.

Fuerst Bismarck	June 1	Normannia	June 22
Columbia	June 8	Fuerst Bismarck	June 29
Augusta Victoria	June 15	Columbia	July 6

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS,
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS, CARRYING passengers and freight between New York and all ports in Europe, Asia, India, etc. JAS. P. ROBERTSON, Agent, 404 Rookery Building.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The Great Lake Route.
Owner of the new Steamship Manitou.
For Mackinac Isld., Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Wed. 8:30 p. m., Fri. 8 p. m., Sat. 8:30 p. m.
For Harbor Sprs., Petoskey, etc. Tues. 9 a. m., Fri. 8 p. m.
For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc., Wed. and Sat. 8:30 p. m.
Tuesday and Friday trips not in effect before July 1. Illustrated Folders, World's Fair Souvenir, containing correct Street Guide of Chicago, mailed free. Offices and Docks—Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Twice Daily for Milwaukee at *9 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m.
Every Day for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee at 7:30 p. m.
Every Day for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at 7:30 p. m.
For Green Bay and Bay Ports, Escanaba, and Manistique Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p. m.
*Sunday exc. Office and Docks, foot Michigan-av.

LAKE EXCURSIONS TO ST. JOE AND BENTON Harbor, Mich., by the elegant steamers City of Chicago and Chicora. Leave 9:30 a. m., return to city 8:30 p. m.; $1 round trip. Leave Sunday 10 a. m., return to city 10 p. m.; round trip, $1.50. Leave every night 11 p. m., connecting with the Chicago and West Michigan (Big 4), Vandalia railways for all points in Northern Michigan and Indiana. Docks and office foot Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President

SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION CO. OFFICE and dock 432 Illinois-st. Steamers will leave their dock every Tuesday at 10 a. m., Wednesday at 1 p. m., Friday at 3 p. m., Saturday at 9 p. m. for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Nequotonsing, Macinac Island, and Sault Ste. Marie.

$1 TO MILWAUKEE, INCLUDING BERTH; steamers leave O'Connor's dock, east end Michigan-st., at 9 a. m. every day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENGER Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Rocky Mountain Lim. to Den., C Spgs. and Pueblo via Lincoln	*10:25 a	* 5:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha Ex.	*12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Minneapolis, St. P., & Sioux Falls	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
St. Joe, Atch., & Leavenworth	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:20 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Line (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul	‡10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Denver, via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday ‡Ex. Saturday ¶Ex. Monday

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago, Waco and Texas	‡ 2:50 am	‡ 7:20 am
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	‡ 8:00 pm	‡ 5:35 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 6:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	‡ 9:00 pm	‡ 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 2:50 am	‡12:20 am
Cairo and St. Louis Express	‡ 8:35 am	‡ 5:35 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp.	‡ 8:00 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	‡ 4:25 pm	‡10:25 am
Kankakee & Champaign Pass.	‡ 5:00 pm	‡ 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:30 pm	‡ 1:05 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	‡ 3:30 pm	‡10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	* 5:25 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:30 am	....
Dubuque & Rockford Express	....	* 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Waterloo only. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:35 am	* 8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 9:25 am	† 8:00 pm
Joliet Express	* 1:05 pm	* 8:50 am
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator	* 5:20 pm	*10:05 am
Pekin Express	† 5:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex.	* 7:55 pm	* 7:55 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	*11:45 pm	* 6:35 pm
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 6:30 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Lim.	* 6:00 pm	10:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	†11:00 am	4:45 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	7:15 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:05 pm	† 9:00 am

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:18 am	†10:10 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*10:05 am	* 5:20 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:50 pm	* 8:00 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:18 am	* 5:20 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	‡11:50 pm	†10:10 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	† 3:23 pm	*10:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 3:30 am	....
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass.	† 1:55 pm	† 2:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:00 pm	*10:40 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 8:55 pm	* 6:55 am
World's Fair Special	....	*10:00 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex Mon. ¶Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat.

	Lv.	Arr.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm *10:45 pm	*7:15 am *10:05 am
Ashland, Iron Towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm x10:45 pm	‡7:15 am *10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:00 am	†7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex.	†3:30 pm	‡12:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y. City ticket office, 207 Clark st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison sts.

	DEPART	ARRIVE
LaCrosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8.30 am * 6.00 pm *10.30 pm	* 6.45 am * 9.30 am † 9.45 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha	* 5.30 pm *11.00 pm	* 7.15 am * 8.30 am
Sioux City and Yankton	* 5.30 pm ‡11.00 pm	* 9.30 am ¶ 7.15 am
Milwaukee	* 8.30 am	* 6.45 am
do	†11.30 am	* 9.30 am
do	† 1.00 pm	†10.30 am
do	* 3.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
do	* 6.00 pm	* 4.00 pm
do	* 8.00 pm	* 6.30 pm
do	*10.30 pm	* 9.45 pm
Oconomowoc	* 8.30 am	* 6.45 am
do	†11.30 am	* 9.30 am
do	† 3.00 pm	†11.30 am
do	* 6.00 pm	* 1.00 pm
do		* 6.30 pm
do		* 9.45 pm
Waukesha	* 8.30 am	¶ 6.45 am
do	† 1.00 pm	†11.20 am
do	† 3.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
do	† 6.00 pm	† 4.00 pm
do	‡ 8.00 pm	* 9.45 pm
Delavan	‡ 8.30 am	* 9.30 am
do	† 3.00 pm	† 4.00 pm
Dubuque	* 3.00 pm	¶ 7.15 am
do	† 5.30 pm	* 8.00 am
do	‡11.00 pm	† 3.00 pm
Rockford	† 8.30 am	* 9.30 am
do	† 3.00 pm	† 2.00 pm
do	† 5.30 pm	† 6.05 pm
do	‡11.[illegible] pm	....
Cedar Rapids	* 3.00 pm	* 7.15 am
do	*11.00 pm	† 2.00 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa	‡11.00 pm	¶ 7.15 am
Janesville	† 8.30 am	† 2.00 pm
do	† 3.00 pm	† 9.45 pm
Beloit	† 8.30 am	† 9.30 am
do	† 3.00 pm	† 2.00 pm
do	† 5.30 pm	† 6.05 pm
Madison	† 1.00 pm	¶ 6.45 am
do	† 3.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
do	† 8.00 pm	† 4.00 pm
do		† 9.45 pm
Sioux Falls	‡ 3.00 pm	¶ 8.00 am
do	† 5.30 pm	¶ 9.30 am
Austin, Owatonna, Faribault, Charles City, Mason City, Algona, Sanborn	‡ 3.00 pm ‡ 6.00 pm ‡11.00 pm	¶ 7.15 am * 8.50 am ....
Mitchell, Aberdeen, Chamberlain, etc.	‡ 3.00 pm ‡ 5.30 pm	¶ 8.00 am ¶ 9.30 am
Green Bay, Appleton, etc.	† 1.00 pm	* 7.00 am
Green Bay, Appleton, etc.	* 8.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
Green Bay, Appleton, etc.	....	† 9.45 pm
Northern Wisconsin and the Michigan Peninsula	* 8.00 pm	† 7.00 am † 9.45 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:15 pm * 5:20 pm *10:15 pm *10:40 pm	† 2:15 pm * 8:15 am *11:00 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 5:20 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:00 pm *10:30 pm	¶ 7:45 am * 9:30 am * 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 5:20 pm	¶ 8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	† 8:15 am *10:30 pm	* 8:00 am † 6:15 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	† 6:45 pm * 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm ‡11:00 pm	*10:00 am ¶ 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *10:00 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m.

Waukesha and Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., †8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:00 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †6:45 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 7:35 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:20 am	* 2:40 pm
Denver and San Francisco	*12:45 pm	* 8:20 am
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
Streator and Ottawa	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*11:00 pm	* 4:10 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS!
DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	†9:15 am	10:30 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:35 am	3:55 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	6:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

May 28, 1893.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Grand Rapids Solid Train	† 8:30 am	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
The North Shore Special	*11:00 am	* 4:30 pm
New York & Eastern Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:10 pm
Grand Rapids, via Kalamazoo	† 3:10 pm	† 4:10 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†11:45 am
New York and Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	* 5:35 p m	*12:30 pm
Atlantic Express	* 7:30 pm	* 7:55 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 8:40 pm	*10:40 am
Detroit Night Express	*10:10 pm	* 6:50 am
Grand Rapids via Kalamazoo	*10:10 pm	* 6:50 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	‡ 7:00 am
New York Mail	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:10 am
Chicago and Cleveland Special	* 9:00 am	‡ 5:15 pm
Chicago and Boston Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 2:30 pm
World's Fair Special	‡12:30 pm	‡ 1:00 pm
EXPOSITION FLYER	‡ 2:00 pm	‡10:00 am
Atlantic Express	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 9:00 pm
Chi., Pitts. & Buffalo Special	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 8:45 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:35 am
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	‡ 8:00 pm	‡ 6:45 pm
Buffalo Express	‡ 9:00 pm	‡ 8:30 am
New York Express	*11:30 pm	‡ 9:45 am
Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*11:30 am

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Philadelphia & New York	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:45 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 5:45 pm
New York via Columbus	* 9:50 am	* 5:30 pm
Mansfield & Pittsburg	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	†10:45 am	†10:00 am
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
The Limited, Pittsburg & East	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & East	* 7:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Cincinnati & Dayton	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Louisville & Nashville	* 4:00 pm	*10:00 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:45 am	* 9:35 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 4:55 pm	*11:55 am
Local	3:55	9:45
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express	* 9:50 pm	* 8:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	†10:32 am	† 5:13 pm
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 8:25 am	* 6:00 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:10 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Peoria & Forest Accom.	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:30 am	† 6:15 pm
Det., Niag. Falls, N. Y. Ex.	*10:00 am	*10:10 am

CHICAGO, AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. ‡Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	‡ 8:40 am	‡ 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 4:50 pm
Erie Limited	*11:25 am	* 9:30 pm
Boston and Montreal Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 7:32 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'n'w	* 8:15 pm	* 7:25 am
Reading Limited	*11:30 pm	* 8:30 pm
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:35 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phil's Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am
N.Y., Boston & Phil's Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 5:50 pm
Lima, Marion and Columbus	o 7:20 am	o 6:55 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim	x 2:00 pm	x 3:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion 12th-st. and Park row and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel

*Daily †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	* 9:25 am	* 9:30 pm
Chicago and Atlanta Limited	* 1:30 pm	* 4:35 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	†10:30 am
Washington Express	* 8:10 pm	* 6:15 pm
Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus	* 9:15 pm	* 6:55 am
Cincinnati Night Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am

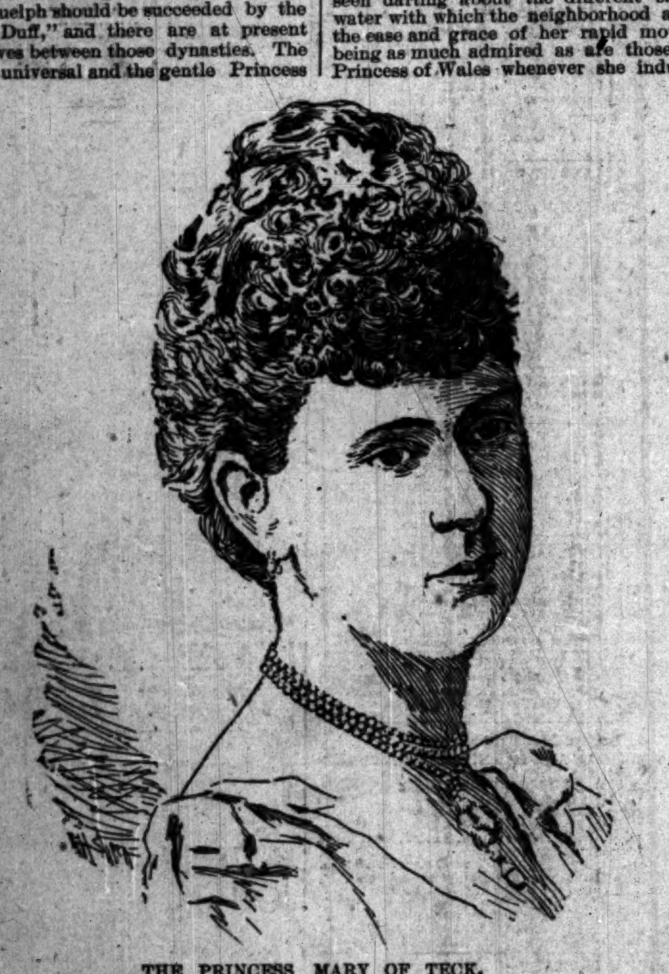
PRINCESS MAY'S HOME.

HOW THE FUTURE QUEEN OF ENGLAND LIVES AT WHITE LODGE.

Inherited Popularity of Victoria Mary of Teck—Her Genial Mother a Favorite with the English People—The Gown Worn at the First Drawing-Room After the Announcement of the Engagement—How the Young Princess Was Educated—Rowing on the Thames.

The betrothal of "Princess May" with the Duke of York is more popular in America, as it is in England, than was her engagement to the Prince of Wales' other son, never such a favorite with the people as "Sailor George" has always been. The Princess inherits her own great popularity from her mother, the Princess Mary of Cambridge, daughter of old King George's seventh son, who both before and after her marriage in 1866 has been in constant favor with the English. The father of Princess May was the son of Duke Albert of Wurtemburg, born in 1837. The King of Wurtemburg conferred upon him in 1863 the ancient principality of Teck, and that is why his only daughter bears the name of the limestone peak in the Swabian Alps.

Aside from questions of personal popularity there are other reasons for the general satisfaction at this marriage. Neither in England nor elsewhere is it an agreeable idea that the House of Guelph should be succeeded by the "House of Duff," and there are at present but three lives between those dynasties. The rejoicing is universal and the gentle Princess



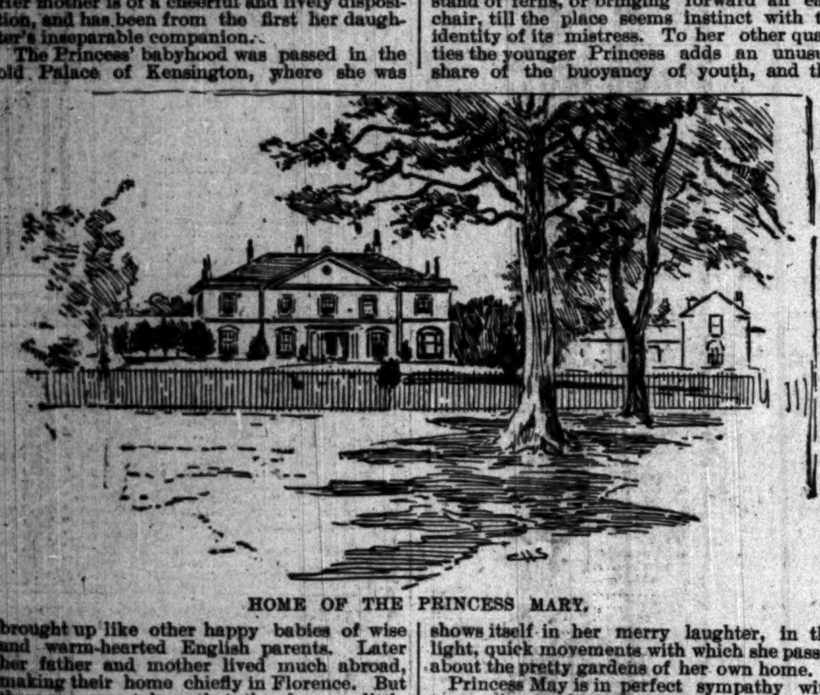
THE PRINCESS MARY OF TECK.

has been inundated with telegrams and letters of congratulation. All the dressmakers in England are excited and happy, and the gown which the bride-elect wore at the drawing-room immediately following the announcement of the engagement will be talked of until the trousseau is under way. The pretty court dress in which the wearer is said to have looked happy and sweet was of English manufacture, rich, thick, silvery-white brocade bearing the English design and Yorkist badge of groups of white roses. These were inclosed in satin-sheened scrolls and were tied with true lovers' knots. The material was too rich for much trimming, so it was finished with three narrow flounces at the hem. The bodice was outlined in silver and finished with a small crystal fringe and a fichu of snowy silk chiffon, bordered with Brussels lace embroidered on. This lace and chiffon fell over the sleevelets, which were fringed with crystals and outlined with silver.

Princess Victoria Mary Augusta Louisa Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes, generally known by the popular name of Princess "May," was born at Kensington Palace May 26, 1867, so that in a few days she will complete her 26th year.

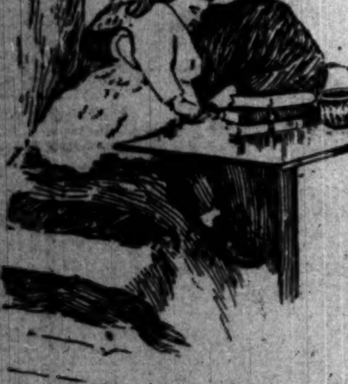
She is the eldest child and only daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and her home life has been a particularly sunshiny one. Her mother is of a cheerful and lively disposition, and has been from the first her daughter's inseparable companion.

The Princess' babyhood was passed in the old Palace of Kensington, where she was



HOME OF THE PRINCESS MARY.

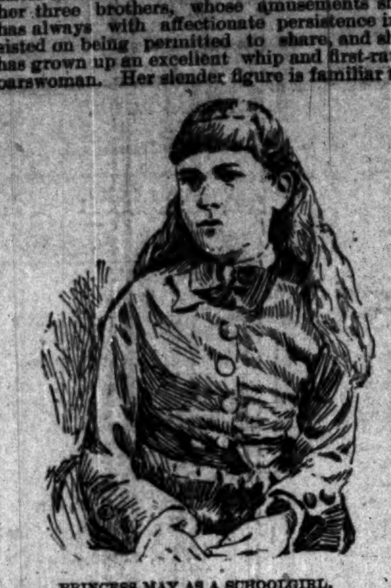
brought up like other happy babies of wise and warm-hearted English parents. Later her father and mother lived much abroad, making their home chiefly in Florence. But there care was taken that the demure little schoolgirl's education should be thoroughly English, and the circle of friends around the Duke and Duchess was composed of their own country people rather than of the foreign element in Florentine life. The charities to which the always philanthropic Duchess lent her patronage and assistance



THE BABY PRINCESS.

were for the most part those with which the British colony were chiefly concerned, and in the long mornings spent in the studios, a favorite resort of the Duchess and her daughter, preference was, intentionally or otherwise, given to those presided over by an English artist. On their return to England the Duke and Duchess, who were anxious that their children should receive a thoroughly English education, established themselves at the White Lodge, Richmond, and it is this pretty country house which will always be considered as the real home of the future Queen in her girlhood.

Within this home it is not going too far to say the Princess May is adored. As an only sister she has been the constant companion of her three brothers, whose amusements she has always with affectionate persistence insisted on being permitted to share, and she has grown up an excellent whip and first-rate oarswoman. Her slender figure is familiar to



PRINCESS MAY AS A SCHOOLGIRL.

the other dwellers on the banks of the Thames. Sometimes she is seen taking an oar in her brothers' boat and listening with grave attention to all fraternal instructions.

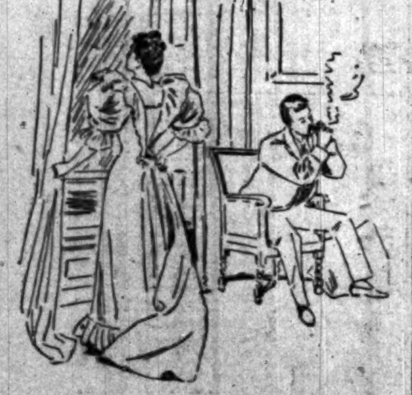
Skating is another of her pet amusements and day after day last winter she could be seen darting about the different sheets of water with which the neighborhood abounds, the ease and grace of her rapid movements being as much admired as are those of the Princess of Wales whenever she indulges in this pastime, of which she has all her life been so fond.

Now that reference has been made to the elder Princess, one may say one word as to the very deep affection with which she regards the bride of her son. For a long time past few of the Sandringham parties have been considered complete unless the young cousin from the White Lodge was present, while written communications between the two houses have been most frequent. The mother and the affianced bride of the young Duke have so many tastes in common. Each cares a thousand times more for the quiet happiness of the hearth at home than for anything, however brilliant and varied, that society life can offer. Each, so soon as the early breakfast is over, turns most willingly to the piano, running light fingers over the keys in duets or accompaniments to songs until they find with surprise that the hands of the clock have been as busy as their own, and that unless the sailor hats which are lying near to are caught up quickly, the promise that was made to the gardener that before lunch a consultation should be held about some flowers, or to the cottager that an early visit should be paid must remain unfulfilled. Each, too, has the same half-conscious way of moving about the room as she talks to more intimate friends, now giving a light touch to a portière, that it may hang with more grace, rearranging a stand of ferns, or bringing forward an easy chair, till the place seems instinct with the identity of its mistress. To her other qualities the younger Princess adds an unusual share of the buoyancy of youth, and this shows itself in her merry laughter, in the light, quick movements with which she passes about the pretty gardens of her own home.

Princess May is in perfect sympathy with her mother in all the good works which have endeared them both to the poor of London. The Princess is especially fond of working among little children, but the Working Guild for Ladies is among her great interests.

For long, whenever there was a good and helpful deed to be done, were hospitals to be enlarged, institutions for encouraging self-help and self-dependence among the women and children of the working classes to be founded, or the welfare and happiness of the poor of the land to be considered, the first to whom the promoters of the scheme have turned has been the Duchess of Teck, and the bright face and kindly words of the Duchess' daughter while aiding her mother give the future subjects of the Duke of York the hope that their welfare will be the first thought of his Queen.

An Old Proverb Proven.



Mrs. Hichurch (as she gazes out of the window on a rainy Sunday morning)—"Yes; it is true. Providence does temper the wind to the shorn lamb."

Mr. Hichurch—"What makes you say so?"

Mrs. Hichurch—"Why, my new bonnet didn't come home last night!"—*Puck.*

ABOUT PARIS GOWNS.

HOW CHICAGO DRESSMAKERS CHOOSE FOREIGN COSTUMES.

When and Where the Buyers Go in Search of Next Winter's Fashions—What Comes from Berlin and Vienna—How Designs Are Furnished—Characteristics of the Celebrated Houses—Surprises of the Last Season—Why Chicagoans Choose French Costumes Rather than English.

One of the most striking truths about the imported gowns which Chicago's dames wear with such distinction and grace is that the vast majority of them are made in those mysterious upper stories of the great Chicago shops where are quartered the head dressmaker and her force of assistants. It is not the fact that the gown has been imported which the fashionable Chicagoan demands. It is simply the look of having been made in Paris—that ineffable air of something which is too piquant for perfection, too perfect to be simply piquant. That air those clever dressmakers know as well how to give after their annual visit to Europe as Felix, Doucet, or any of the others. And they know far better than any Parisian does what will take with the practical and yet beauty-loving Chicago women.

The head dressmakers are already planning for their summer's work abroad when they will choose the costumes which are to set next winter's fashions. The descriptions of their methods which several of these high authorities have given one inquirer may be of interest to other Chicagoans.

How the Designs Are Made.

Miss Johnson, in charge of the dressmaking department at Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.'s, says that no firm expects to make money on the costumes which they actually import. Practically the most successful firms import costumes to please a few customers who will not be satisfied else, to keep up the reputation of the establishment, and to serve as suggestions in the dressmaking department, this last office being their most important one. It is a great mistake, Miss Johnson says, to imagine, as the general public does, that an imported gown means always a gown from Paris. The buyers, usually women, sail in July or August, going as a rule first to Berlin, then to Vienna, from there to Paris, and finally to London. From Berlin and Vienna come many admirable dresses, the more practical useful street gowns of colored cloth. When the buyers reach Paris the real work of the season begins, and an important study must be undertaken. In the few days which they spend in making the round of the celebrated dressmakers' show-rooms they must decide what is of value in the new fashions, what are the changes since the last season, and what is the character of the most striking models. The models which they see are complete costumes which are copied from designs furnished by artists who make that work their regular calling. The designs are submitted to the great dressmakers and, if approved, are carried out in crinoline or other cheap stuff. Sometimes as many as fifty of these first copies are destroyed before the critical chief is satisfied with the effect. The artists furnishing the designs find that they must work hard for new ideas. They study historical costumes in all the picture galleries of Paris, finding here a taking design for a sleeve, there a notion for a skirt border.

The American buyer does not indulge in many of these completed models, for by the time a costume is bought from Sara Mayer, Felix, or Fischer and Roberts—who are the present successors to Barbelet—and the duties paid, an expense of from $300 to almost any figure upward has been entailed, and the number of people who are willing to give that sum for a new gown is more limited than is generally believed.

Of the celebrated Paris houses Miss Johnson thinks that Pingat's success lies in cloth gowns and in wraps, Felix's in evening costumes and in elaborate reception dress. Sara Mayer's specialty lies in such delicate matters as opera cloaks of pale tinted brocades or the lighter evening gowns.

Simple Costumes Doucet's Specialty.

Mrs. McCarthy, at the head of Schlesinger & Mayer's dressmaking department, says that when she first began buying Paris gowns she made her rounds in company with the Paris agent or "commissionaire" of the Chicago house. Now she knows all the establishments and needs no guide. Mrs. McCarthy finds that the gowns made in Paris do not please her patrons as well as those she arranges for them in her own work-room. There are no such well-dressed women in the world as the American women, she says, and while that part of the American feminine population which lives in Chicago likes Paris fashions, it is only in a sort of general way. They want the look of "chic," but not an exact copy of Paris fashions. English fashions are in far less favor here than in New York as yet, though there is a growing liking for English cloth gowns. Mrs. McCarthy considers the famous Doucet's specialty is for young girls' costumes. He has quite a hobby for simple, fresh effects. The two Rodwitz firms, the Rodnitz sisters, and their brother, Ernest Rodnitz, are doing some of the best work in Paris gowns at present. M. Rodnitz's designs are carefully worked out, and each named, as "Genevra," "Marie," "The Princess," and so on.

When Dressmakers Were Taken by Surprise

Mme. Rapp, head dressmaker at Mandel Bros., says that no one really knows how the Paris dressmakers get their designs. The enterprising fashion papers of Paris are supposed to copy the costumes shown at the most famous establishments, but as a matter of fact the designs often appear simultaneously in the show rooms and in such journals as *Le Luxe* for example. In Mme. Rapp's opinion Worth is conventional, and as a designer is surpassed by either Felix, Ernest Rodnitz, or Doucet. For variety and general desirability Doucet she thinks without an equal.

When asked if it were not difficult to avoid being taken by surprise in the matter of winter fashions Mme. Rapp said that of the ten years she has been buying model gowns in Paris this year, with its suddenly expanded skirts and unimaginably wide sleeves, was the first season that had found her unprepared. By September the fashions are almost always in Paris a settled affair.

Why Chicagoans Like Paris Fashions.

A representative of Marshall Field & Co. cleverly summed up the matter of imported gowns in saying that since Chicagoans know what are the best things to be had in the world they go to Paris for styles in dress. Paris always has been, is, and bids fair to continue to be the place where what is pretty, "chic," and desirable is first found. His testimony was the same as that afterwards borne by the head dressmakers—that the supposed-to-be imported gowns of fashionable Chicagoans were in many instances prepared in the dressmaking department of the firm. The best hats come direct from Paris, the finest shoes and the most delicate underwear. In the way of men's clothing much was imported from London, but of women's wear little was of English make. Even the mackintoshes which it used to be thought necessary to import from Great Britain are now excellently made in America.

Few people, this business-man further says, realize the amount of business ability and intelligence required by the buyers of imported gowns. Not to be often caught as all American buyers were caught this year by the revolution in fashion takes more quality than simply the power to select a beautiful costume.

A New Occupation for Women.

The Massachusetts Emergency and Hygienic Association has just prepared a class of young women for a new occupation, that of trained attendants for convalescents, chronic invalids, elderly persons, and little children. It often happens that members of a family are either unfitted, unwilling, or unable through business engagements to care for their own sick or feeble. The trained nurse is too expensive a luxury to be kept through weeks, perhaps months, of weary convalescence, and the patient, who perhaps was doing well at her departure, begins to suffer for proper care. The trained attendant, who has been instructed by competent, trained nurses, is then prepared to take her place. She has been taught how to ventilate the rooms, make beds, bathe the patient, serve and prepare attractive food, and do the many other things necessary to make life as pleasant as possible for the sick. The young women admitted to the Boston classes must be at least twenty years of age, and be possessed of good antecedents. The course of thirty lessons, for which $3 is paid, is followed by an examination, which, if creditably passed, entitles the pupil to a diploma.

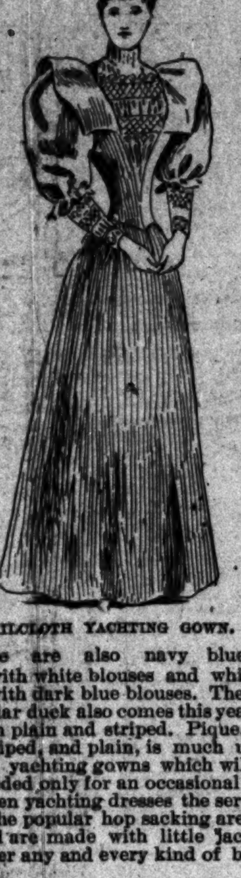
One Definition of Celibacy.

"Celibacy," said Dr. Benjamin Rush, "is a pleasant breakfast, a tolerable dinner, but a bad supper."

COTTON DRESSES FOR YACHTING.

Gowns of Duck and Pique for Long or Short Trips on the Lake.

Each summer cotton and linen stuffs are more used for yachting gowns, and this year some of the most fashionable ones are made of duck sailcloth or other firm, thick, washable material. One of the best models made by a tailor who is in the highest authority as to such matters is of indigo blue sailcloth with vest and undersleeves of white Irish linen which are stitched with dark blue washing



SAILCLOTH YACHTING GOWN.

silk. There are also navy blue linen costumes with white blouses and white duck costumes with dark blue blouses. The exceedingly popular duck also comes this year in gay colors, both plain and striped. Pique, dotted, figured, striped, and plain, is much used for the kind of yachting gowns which will probably be needed only for an occasional day.

For woolen yachting dresses the serviceable serge and the popular hop sacking are in high esteem, and are made with little jackets, to be worn over any and every kind of blouse or shirt waist.

PHOTOGRAPHING HER OWN BABY.

Portrait Diary One Mother Keeps of Her Little Son.

Photographing her own baby is one of the occupations of the modern mother. And if she has a knack at the art and has reached a fair degree of skill her work is apt to be a perfect success. She has her subject at a greater advantage than any professional photographer ever can. Her knowledge of the baby's character and moods and her being able to take him at just his most bewitching

WHO'S OO?

moment count for more in the portrait than the trained artist's higher powers.

One photographer and mother who is an enthusiast in both capacities keeps a sort of diary of her boy's likenesses. She takes him every day, rain or shine, trying to catch the most characteristic expression that his babyship assumes in the course of the twenty-four hours. Sometimes he is asleep lying on the bias across his bed with his arms stretched out as if endeavoring to take up every inch of space in the world he could. Sometimes he is investigating the nature of his last new toy, sometimes laughing in glee at his latest piece of wickedness.

This amateur artist mounts her daily photographs in various ways. One year she took only blue prints setting them on blue-gray drawing paper and binding them into one huge book. This year she is using a brown tone in her work and mounting the pictures on plain manilla paper. She says that for next year she shall make all the photographs as light as possible and mount them on fair white cardboard.

GENUINE STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.

How a Notable Housewife Makes the True Old-Fashioned Sort.

The strawberry shortcake of commerce still flourishes though it is well known to be a fraud. Its component layers continue to be of sweet and spongy texture in spite of Webster's Dictionary, which declares shortcake to be "an unsweetened breakfast cake shortened with butter or lard, rolled thin and baked." Of all these clauses the last only, "and baked," applies to the average shortcake. The Century Dictionary, second only as an authority to Webster, the incontrovertible, adds the facts that shortcake is "crisp," "rich with butter," "brittle," "friable," "inclined to flake off." Has anyone found the cup sponge cake variety "inclined to flake off"?

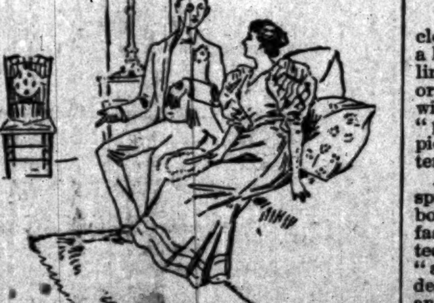
In a certain Chicago flat there lives a maiden aunt who of a Sunday evening shows her nephews and nieces what a strawberry shortcake really may be. Her productions are masterpieces. They can be imitated but not equaled for they have that indescribable something belonging alone to the handiwork of genius. As to the mere practical details, this is what she does:

Two hours or thereabouts before tea she has the berries, in most liberal allowance, hulled and plentifully sugared, and set away on ice. This she says is of great importance for there must be enough juice thoroughly to soak the fruit. When tea-time is drawing near she makes the shortcake proper and it is then that her skill tells. For if she could not make flaky and feathery biscuit crust she would not attempt the higher task. She makes simply an especially good biscuit dough, rolling it with fairy lightness and seeing to it that it is quickly baked. When it is done she splits it with a deftness acquired only by thirty years' constant practice, butters it with a spendthrift hand, sugars it a trifle, pours half the berries over the lower half, caps them with the other, puts the other half on top, and sets the whole in the oven until it is quite heated through. This last detail is the secret of success, she says, because it is the heat that brings out the flavor of the juicy crust. A pitcher of cream is the proper accompaniment of this sort of shortcake, though the fashionable creamed butter also goes well. Either way this is the true, crisp, friable, "inclined to flake," "short" shortcake.

The Fashionable Queer Chirography.

The changes in handwriting, due to style, not to individuality, are a curious study. Up to and through the middle of the century women's script was what Holmes describes as "delicate, thready characters, which slant across the page like an April shower with a south wind chasing it." In the last quarter, during the '70s, appeared the immensely large and strikingly angular hand. The angular part died out, but the size remained until the last decade which has introduced another mode. That is the small and queer; odd and distinctive as possible. Not women alone, but men—some men—adopt this change.

His Fate.



Mr. Dude—"I was thinking how much I resemble your carpet—always at your feet, you know."

Miss Sly—"Yes, you are very much like my carpet. I am going to shake it soon."—*Judge.*

FOR NEW EMBROIDERY

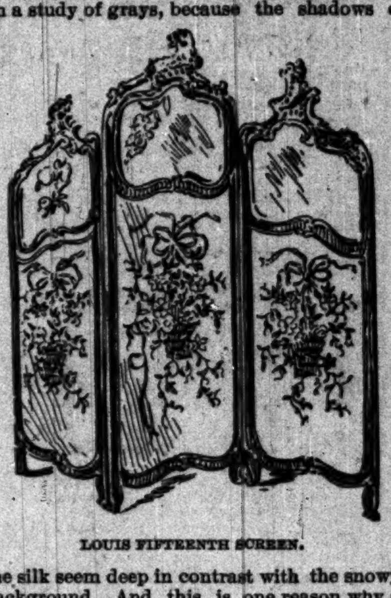
PLEASANT LINEN NEEDLEWORK FOR SUMMER MORNINGS.

Some of the Work That Chicago Women Will Do Upon Hotel Piazzas During the Coming Hot Days—Modern Teacloths and Bedspreads—Colored Linens and Acadian Cloth—How Miniature Book Covers Are Made—Panels for the Latest Screens—Persian Laid Work.

There is nothing so cool and pleasant for summer needlework as the white or colored linen which daily grows in favor and fashion. Probably nine-tenths of the work which Chicago women are preparing to take on this season's journeyings is of linen fine or linen coarse—tablecloths or bedspreads if the workers are of ambitious hopes, table centers, or covers for the smallest of books if they know themselves and remember how far a little embroidery will go in a busy summer.

White linen is far more popular than that in soft colors which the "art workers" in this country and in England have tried so hard to teach the embroidering public to use. White is so safe from criticism as a choice in color. If one arranges a bit of needlework of "white on white" there are no puzzling questions as to harmony and contrast and shading to be worried over. The needlewoman who has made this safe choice works on in tranquillity, taking to herself the credit for quiet, good taste, while she watches with a smile of superiority the struggles of the girl in the next chair to hers on the piazza. That overambitious young woman is hopelessly baffled in her efforts to make a design of shaded leaves harmonize with a vivid green background.

The rule of "white on white," if done in washing silks on white linen, results after all in a study of grays, because the shadows of



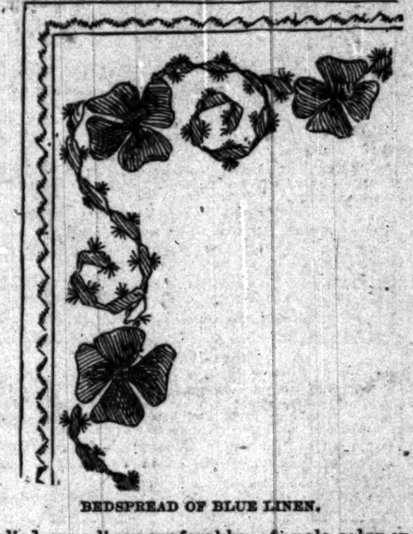
LOUIS FIFTEENTH SCREEN.

the silk seem deep in contrast with the snowy background. And this is one reason why a touch of pale gold is so effective in white embroidery, leading the eye away from the differing tones of white. Embroidering in one color on white linen is almost as simple a matter as pure white work, but what is gained in effect is often lost in delicacy. Defects tell worst in those bright, conspicuous stitches.

Of the colored "art linens" the pale dull turquois blue is perhaps the greatest favorite and almost a perfect background for the delicately tinted silks of present day embroidery. A trifle of a bookcase curtain with white and pink chrysanthemums done in floss silks on the palest "blue art linen" is cool and pretty enough work for the hottest morning. The pale green linens now used for portières in rooms furnished with the all prevailing green are delightfully light to embroider. They make capital curtains for Chicago houses because they can be banished to the laundry when they get sooty, and yet have not the temporary look of printed "wash goods."

Instead of using imported linens the needleworker may be patriotic and choose "cajun," as the "Acadian cloth" woven by hand at New Orleans is familiarly called. There is a Chicago agency for cajun, or it may be ordered from Louisiana direct. However obtained it is a delightful material to work upon and comes in most admirable colors. The plain buff and the paler blue shades are as agreeable as possible.

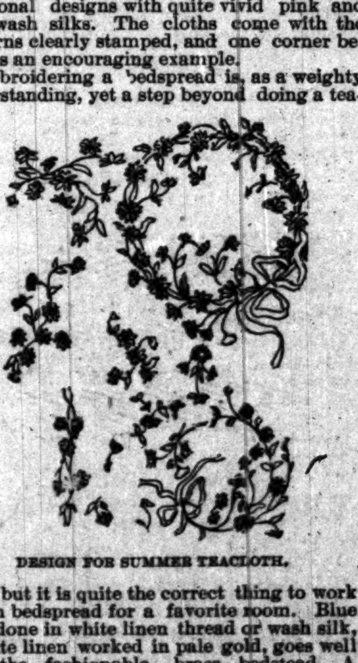
In the matter of tea cloths there is a new sort of needlework for those embroiderers who want novelty. Honiton lace braid is applied upon linen preferably of pale color in simple flower-like designs and finished either in buttonhole or other lace stitches.



BEDSPREAD OF BLUE LINEN.

For most serviceable little tablecloths dark blue linen or cotton is used, worked with white thread in the innumerable German stitches. And there are teacloths as exquisite as cobwebs of sheer linen cambric done in filoselle, split until it is as fine as a hair, the design in delicate renaissance patterns and the palest colors, butterflies with their wings and antennæ ending in intertwined spirals, or conventionalized flowers finished also in spirals. Perhaps the most popular of all the newest teacloths are those of "embroidery duck" worked in bold conventional designs with quite vivid pink and blue wash silks. The cloths come with the patterns clearly stamped, and one corner begun as an encouraging example.

Embroidering a bedspread is, as a weighty understanding, yet a step beyond doing a teacloth, but it is quite the correct thing to work a linen bedspread for a favorite room. Blue linen done in white linen thread or wash silk, or white linen worked in pale gold, goes well with the fashionable brass bedstead. A "powdered design" is chosen for such a piece of work rather than the "all-over" patterns used on smaller things.

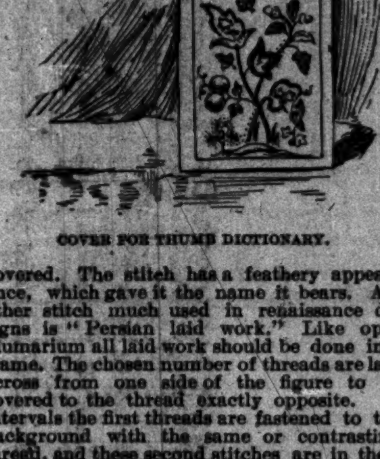


DESIGN FOR SUMMER TEACLOTH.

At the other end of the scale from bedspreads in point of size are the covers for tiny books which it is the whim of the moment to fashion. One little affair, supposed to protect a pocket dictionary, is of cream-colored "art linen" with an "all-over" Gothic design in many different shades of red and olive. The needlework is so elaborate and so exquisitely done that the next requirement would be something to cover this book cover. There is also quite a rage for embroidered photograph frames of white or colored linen, single fold, double, or in so many sections as to suggest using the completed affair for a frieze.

Panels for small screens are in great favor just now with needleworkers. Silk sheeting is used for many of those done in the painstaking designs, which accord best with the Louis Quinze or Louis Seize furniture now so extremely fashionable, but one really beautiful model is worked on cream colored linen in pale tinted silks, and looks in capital setting when framed in ormolu of Louis Quinze style.

For all such designs the most generally useful stitch is the "opus plumarium," which, although it means literally "feather work," differs widely from the ordinary "feather stitch." Opus plumarium begins with "long and short stitch," which is the primer of needlework. After the long and short stitches are set the interstices are filled with another row like the first and so on until the space is



COVER FOR THUMB DICTIONARY.

covered. The stitch has a feathery appearance, which gave it the name it bears. Another stitch much used in renaissance designs is "Persian laid work." Like opus plumarium all laid work should be done in a frame. The chosen number of threads are laid across from one side of the figure to be covered to the thread exactly opposite. At intervals the first threads are fastened to the background with the same or contrasting thread, and these second stitches are in their turn crossed by a third series. "Persian laid work" is one of the richest sorts of embroidery and absolutely must be done with deliberation and patience. There are several base imitations of it more easily done which have a surprisingly good effect and impose upon the untrained eye. Sometimes the third series of stitches is omitted. Sometimes the silk is laid across the design in quite separate strands and held down by common "cross stitch." And if such light-minded dodging of difficulties could ever be forgiven it will be when found in summer work for idle days.

MOTHERS MUST WEAR PRETTY THINGS.

Why Women Should Think of Their Children in Choosing New Gowns.

"Mrs. M—— seems devoted to her children," said one friend to another.

"Yes," replied the other, "but the children don't seem devoted to her. Her own shrink from her and mine run and hide whenever she comes into the house."

"Why?" asked the first, in great astonishment.

"Well, I don't know," answered the other. "I believe it's her clothes and her manner. She is in deep mourning. She is a tall woman, and always wears long, sweeping black gowns, with not a vestige of white about them. She speaks in a mournful tone, and sighs every few minutes. Children naturally shrink from any such gloom as that. They are very impressionable. They feel manner and appearance very deeply. While they are little, all their impressions come through their senses, for they have not yet become conscious of themselves. Now, if Mrs. M—— believed what she professed she would consider it a duty to shake off her despondency instead of encouraging its expression. She would know that she had more to be thankful for than to be sorrowful about. And she would know particularly that the duty we owe to the living is more imperative and essential than the duty we owe to the dead.

"She should know that she has no right to shadow the lives of her little children with such an unhealthy atmosphere. It is her business to fill their lives with sunshine and gladness, with lively actions and cheery words and bright smiles. No matter how devoted a mother is if her speech and face and general appearance are forever associated in a child's mind with depressing and uncomfortable feelings, how is he going to learn that God meant man to be happy in being good and not miserable?"

"Yes, that is true," returned the other. "I believe mothers should keep themselves young for the sake of their children. If other women owe it to their contemporaries to make themselves agreeable to the eye, and consequently more youthful, mothers are doubly such debtors. They owe it to the next generation as well."

"Practically it is not hard for a woman to be prettily and brightly dressed at home," said the woman, who seemed to have considered the subject. "If she thinks it right to wear crape and weeds as a sign and expression of her grief everywhere else, she ought to beautify her person and look bright and pleasing in the house, and especially in the nursery. Pretty house dresses and tea gowns are so inexpensive and so easy to concoct that no one can hardly be excused on that score.

"It has always been one of my cardinal doctrines that if a child has a right to any one thing more than another, he has a right to pleasant memories of his childhood. He has a right to have a pretty, gracious mother to remember, and a mournful, black-draped one does not fit that demand at all.

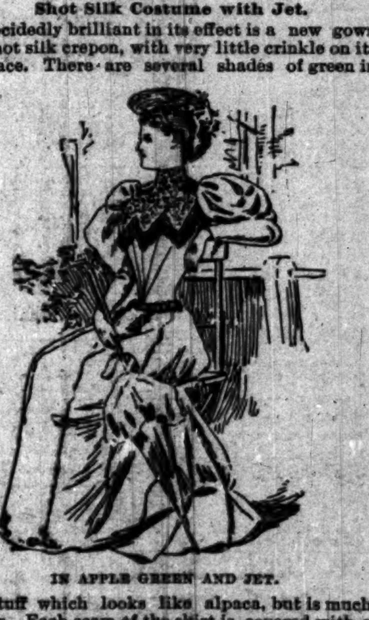
"The mother makes the children's weather. All the love and care she can give won't reconcile them to perpetual thunder clouds and darkness, dashes of rain from her eyes, and cold chills from her voice tones. Children admire and are proud of pretty mothers more than any one would believe. They like to see and touch bright pleasant colors. They like to bear them. It is part of their education, and an easy and pleasant part, if we would only think so. No matter what violence Mrs. M—— does to her feelings in the process I think it is her duty to wear a blue gown and a smile for her baby to see, instead of a black one and a sigh."

Her companion laughed. "Mrs. M—— would call you heretical, my dear."

"Perhaps she would. But no matter—I am telling the truth."

Shot Silk Costume with Jet.

Decidedly brilliant in its effect is a new gown of shot silk crepon, with very little crinkle on its surface. There are several shades of green in



IN APPLE GREEN AND JET.

the stuff which looks like alpaca, but is much softer. Each seam of the skirt is covered with a narrow band of jet gimp, which ends at the foot in an ornament. The bodice has a yoke of apple green satin covered with guipure. The edge of the yoke is cut into points, each outlined with jet.

Ice for Sick Rooms.

Cut a piece of clean flannel (white is best) about ten inches or more square. Place this over the top of a glass pitcher or even a tumbler, pressing the flannel down half-way or more into the vessel. Then bind the flannel fast to the top of the glass with a string or piece of tape. Now put the ice into the flannel cup and lay another piece of flannel five or six inches square upon the ice. Arranged thus ice will keep many hours.

Ancient Etiquette of Gloves.

In the middle ages etiquette with regard to gloves was far more stringent than at present. For instance, no one was permitted to enter a church wearing gloves, which were considered just as much out of place as it would nowadays be to remain in any sacred edifice with a hat on.

Souvenirs of the Fair.

Water fac-simile sketches of the World's Columbian Exposition, given with THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow, can be obtained only by purchasing a copy. An advance order is the only safe way to secure one of these beautiful pictures.

VERSES OF THE DAY.

Dreaming and Doing.

Dreaming is pleasant, I know, my boy;
Dreaming is pleasant, I know,
To dream of that wonderful far-off day
When you'll be a man and have only to say
To this one and that one do *that* and do *this*,
While your wishes fulfillment never shall miss
May fill you with pleasure; but deeper the joy
Of doing a thing yourself, my boy—
Of doing a thing yourself.

Dreaming is pleasant, I know, my girl;
Dreaming is pleasant, I know,
To dream of that far-off, wonderful day
When you'll be a queen and hold full sway
Over hearts that are loyal and kind and just,
While your sweet "If you please" will seem
"You must!"
May fill you with joy; but you'll find pleasure's
pearl
In doing for others yourself, my girl—
In doing for others yourself.

—*William S. Lord in the Independent.*

The Maiden of Today.

I took a fin-de-siecle maid
To see the ocean roar and fret.
The only thing that maiden said
Was, "My! how disagreeably wet!"
And when upon Mont Blanc she gazed
Her soul knew not the slightest awe,
And by this comment I was dazed—
"The cutest thing I ever saw!"

But when I took her to the play—
A play with laughs in every line—
'Twas then I heard that maiden say,
"Now, this, I think, is mighty fine!"
And when I wrote a rondo light
And in her white hand placed my rhyme,
She seemed to be o'erpowered quite,
And as she read it cried, "Sublime!"

—*Harper's Bazar.*

Discontent.

Two boats rocked on the river
In the shadow of leaf and tree,
One was in love with the harbor,
One was in love with the sea.

The one that loved the harbor
The winds of fate outbore,
But held the other, longing,
Forever against the shore.

The one that rests on the river,
In the shadow of leaf and tree,
With wistful eyes looks over
To the one far out at sea.

The one that rides the billow,
Though sailing fair and fleet,
Looks back to the peaceful river,
To the harbor safe and sweet.

One frets against the quiet
Of the moss-grown, shaded shore;
One sighs that it may enter
The harbor never more.

One wearies of the dangers
Of the tempest's rage and wail;
One dreams amid the lilies
Of a far-off snowy sail.

—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

All But Love.

O, woe is me, through all my days
Wisdom and wealth I both have got,
And name and fame and great men's praise,
But love—ah, love! I have it not.
There was a time when life was new,
But far away and all forgot:
I only know her eyes were blue,
But love, I fear, I knew it not.
We did not wed for lack of gold,
And she is dead and I am old.
All things have come since then to me
Save love—ah, love and Arcady.

—*H. C. Bunner.*

Patience.

Be patient! Easy words to speak
While plenty fills the cup of life,
While health brings roses to the cheek,
And far removed are care and strife.

Falling so glibly from the tongue
Of those—I often think of this—
Whom suffering has never wrung,
Who scarcely know what patience is.

Be patient! when the suff'rer lies
Prostrate beneath some fell disease,
And longs, through torturing agonies,
Only for one short hour of ease.

Be patient! when the weary brain
Is racked with thought and anxious care,
And troubles in an endless train
Seem almost more than it can bear.

To feel the torture of delay;
The agony of hope deferred;
To labor still from day to day,
The prize unwon, the prayer unheard.

And still to hope, and strive, and wait
The due reward of fortune's kiss;
This is to almost conquer fate,
This is to learn what patience is.

Despair not! though the clouds are dark,
And storm and danger veil the sky;
Let fate and courage guide thy bark,
The storm will pass, the port is nigh.

Be patient, and the tide will turn,
Shadows will flee before the sun;
These are the hopes that live and burn
To light us till our work is done.

—*All the Year Round.*

Commencement.

O, the sweet commencement season,
With its rhyme an' with its reason,
With its black an' golden tresses,
An' its creamy, dreamy dresses!

O, the sweet commencement season,
With its pretty girls an' pleasin'!
With its ribbons an' its laces,
An' its sweet, expectant faces!

O, the sweet commencement season,
With its tenderness an' teasin',
With its essays, framed completely
For the red lips readin' sweetly!

O, the sweet commencement season,
With its rhyme an' with its reason;
With its smiles, tears, kisses, laughter,
An' its bills for cash hereafter!

—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Lawyer's Invocation to Spring.

Whereas, on certain boughs and sprays
Now divers birds are heard to sing,
And sundry flowers their heads upraise,
Hail to the coming of the spring!

The songs of those said birds arouse
The memory of our youthful hours,
As green as those said sprays and boughs,
As fresh and sweet as those said flowers.

The birds aforesaid—happy pairs!—
Love, 'mid the aforesaid boughs, enshrines
In freehold nests; themselves, their heirs,
Administrators and assigns.

O busiest term of Cupid's court,
Where tender plaintiffs action bring,—
Season of frolic and of sport,
Hail, as aforesaid, coming spring!

—*Henry P. Howard Brownell.*

My Spendthrift.

What maiden shall inspire the Muse!
She who, in Britain's bounds,
Has learned right royally to use
Her shillings and her pounds?

Or she who, in La Belle Paris,
Spreads woe among the banks
Because she dissipates with glee
Her centimes and her francs?

Gretchen perchance might be the one,
If, in her modest larks,
She kept upon a lively run
Her thalers and her marks.

In far Japan could Wing Tee Wing
Admirers win by tens,
If right and left she learned to fling
Her pocketful of yens?

Sweet maid of Spain, you cannot play
The sweetest of your tunes,
Unless you jingle, by the way,
Your pesos and doubloons.

Pass, pass them all! 'Tis not for these
The Muse would lift her strain:
She worships here, upon her knees,
La belle Americaine!

Dear spendthrift of the laughing eyes,
Would I were rich, that I
Might stand and see in what rash wise
You'd make my money fly.

And yet, I still have faith to think
You have a business touch,
And if you make the money clink,
Your bargains net you much.

Take, then, the fortune Fate may send,
And never mind expense;
It must be you were born to spend
Our dollars and our cents!

—*Frank Roe Batchelder in Kate Field's Washington.*

When Amelia Swooned.

When times are dull and novels few—
When poets' harps are sadly tuned,
Would that we had a day or two
Like those when fair Amelia swooned.

Her lover popped—and lo! a swoon;
Her mother frowned—she swooned again;
Mars bade him march, nor stay to spoon—
Once more she fell beneath the strain.

How could the world to ennui sink?
How could the days in dullness creep,
With damsels ever on the brink
Of wildly dropping in a heap?

O, haste, kind Time, the occasion snatch—
Grant once again this pleasing boon;
Since thou must bring the hoop and patch,
O bring Amelia and the swoon!

—*Emma Carleton in New York World.*